BIOLOGY NMDCAT

REPRODUCTION

Q. 1 In human males, gonads are the part of:

A. Reproductive & endocrine systems
B. Excretory & respiratory systems
C. Respiratory & reproductive systems
D. Cardiovascular & endocrine systems

Q. 2 All of the following structures are related to the male reproductive system except:

A. Ureter
B. Epididymis
C. Urethra
D. Ejaculatory duct

Q. 3 In humans, the testes are situated _____ the abdominal cavity within a pouch called _____.

A. Inside, testicular lobules
B. Outside, vas deferens
C. Outside, scrotum
D. Inside, scrotum

Q. 4 It is used to transfer sperms into female reproductive tract:

A. Testes
B. Vas deferens
C. Scrotum
D. Copulatory organ

Q. 5 Epididymis is the proximal part of:

A. Oviduct
B. Ureter
C. Uterus
D. Vas deferens

Q. 6 Which of the following is not a male sex accessory gland?

A. Seminal vesicle
B. Epididymis
C. Prostate
D. Bulbourethral

Q. 7 Which of the following gland plays main role in semen formation?

A. Prostate gland
B. Bulbourethral gland
C. Seminal vesicles
D. Ovaries

Q. 8 In males, the process of spermatogenesis starts:

A. Before birth
B. Just after birth
C. After puberty
D. During anytime of adult life

Q. 9 Following are the structures of human male reproductive system. Identify the site of spermatogenesis:

1. Seminiferous tubules
2. Vas deferens
3. Epididymis
4. Ejaculatory duct
5. Urethra

A. Both 1 and 5
B. Both 2 and 4
C. Only 1
D. Both 2 and 3

Q. 10 Total number of sperms produced by one primary spermatocyte is:

A. 1
B. 2
C. 4
D. 8

Q. 11 Arrange the following into correct sequence regarding spermatogenesis:

1. Spermatogonium
2. Spermatids
3. Primary spermatocytes
4. Secondary spermatocytes
5. Sperms

A. 1 → 3 → 5 → 2 → 4
B. 1 → 3 → 4 → 2 →5
C. 2 → 1 → 3 → 4 → 5
D. 4 → 3 →1 → 2 → 5

Q. 12 In the lumen of seminiferous tubules, _____ provides liquid medium, nourishment and protection to sperms.

A. Sertoli cells
B. Germinal epithelium
C. Interstitial cells
D. Seminal vesicles

Q. 13 Primary oocytes and primary spermatocytes are produced from oogonia and spermatogonia respectively by:

A. Mitotic division
B. Both mitosis and meiosis
C. Meiotic division
D. Mitosis, meiosis and differentiation

Q. 14 Conversion of which of the following occurs via meiosis II:

A. Primary oocyte to secondary oocyte
B. Spermatogonia to primary spermatocyte
C. Secondary spermatocyte to spermatids
D. Secondary spermatocyte to spermatozoa

Q. 15 The difference between primary and secondary spermatocyte lies in:

A. Presence/absence of a tail
B. Number of chromosomes
C. Being hormone producing and non-hormone producing
D. Primary gamete and secondary gamete in males

Q. 16 Each spermatogonium is _____ and has _____ number of chromosomes.

A. n, 45
B. 2n, 46
C. 2n, 23
D. n, 46

Q. 17 Testosterone is essential for development of male secondary sexual characters during/at:

A. Puberty
B. Embryonic development
C. Birth
D. Infancy

Q. 18 What is the location of interstitial cells in testes?

A. Inside the seminiferous tubules
B. Among the germinal epithelial cells
C. Between the seminiferous tubule
D. Around the testes

Q. 19 In human testes, which structure is responsible for carrying sperm from inside the testis?

A. Seminiferous tubules
B. Seminal Vesicles
C. Urinogenital duct
D. Vasa efferentia

Q. 20 Which one of the following causes growth and development of germinal epithelium of the testes?

A. Inhibin
C. LH
B. Testosterone
D. FSH

Q. 21 Uterus opens into the vagina through:

A. Cervix
B. External genitalia
C. Fallopian tube
D. Vulva

Q. 22 Site for implantation and development of human embryo is:

A. Ureter
B. Uterus
C. Ovary
D. Oviduct

Q. 23 After ovulation, secondary oocyte enters into:

A. Ovary
B. Cervix
C. Oviduct
D. Corpus luteum

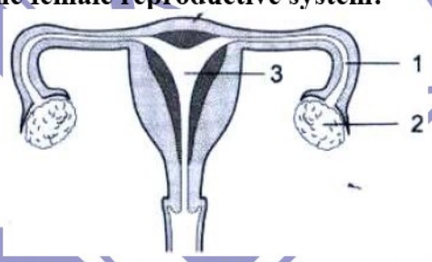
Q. 24 In which part of female reproductive system, fertilization takes place?

A. Proximal part of oviduct
B. Medial part of oviduct
C. Distal part of oviduct
D. Vagina

Q. 25 In human female reproductive cycle, which sequence of events is correct?

A. Menstruation → Ovulation → Fertilization → Implantation
B. Menstruation → Ovulation → Implantation → Fertilization
C. Ovulation → Menstruation → Fertilization → Implantation
D. Ovulation → Menstruation → Implantation → Fertilization

Q. 26 The diagram shows the female reproductive system:



In which parts the secondary oocyte and the zygote are formed?

	Secondary oocytes	Zygote
A.	1	2
B.	1	3
C.	2	1
D.	2	3

Q. 27 Oxytocin acts on all sites except:

A. Uterus
B. Myometrium
C. Mammary glands
D. Ovary

Q. 28 Which of the following cell is haploid?

A. Oogonium
B. Primary oocyte
C. Follicle cell
D. Secondary oocyte

Q. 29 Which one of the following is not the function of placenta?

A. Facilitates supply of oxygen and nutrients to embryo
B. Secretes progesterone
C. Facilitates the removal of carbon dioxide and waste material from embryo
D. Secretes oxytocin during parturition

Q. 30 Which hormone causes final preparation of wall of uterus for placenta formation?

A. Progesterone
B. FSH
C. Estrogen
D. LTH

Q. 31 Which of the following is not a function of estrogen?

A. Thickening of endometrium
B. Inhibition of FSH secretion
C. Vascularization of wall of uterus
D. Inhibition of LH secretion

Q. 32 Which one of the following is serves as temporary endocrine gland?

A. Secondary oocyte
B. Corpus luteum
C. Oogonium
D. Primary oocyte

Q. 33 Thickening of endometrium occurs during all phases of reproductive cycle except:

A. Menstrual phase
B. Proliferative phase
C. Secretory phase
D. Luteal phase

Q. 34 Ovulation in females continues from _____ to _____.

A. Before birth, menopause
B. Puberty, menopause
C. After puberty, death
D. Just after birth, 45 years of age

Q. 35 On an average, menstruation stage lasts for about:

A. 2 days
B. 14 days
C. 4 days
D. 10 days

Q. 36 Menstrual cycle involves changes in:

A. Structure of reproductive system
B. Hormonal responses
C. Functions of reproductive system
D. All A, B, C

Q. 37 Chances of fertilization are maximum:

A. During proliferative phase
B. At start of secretory phase
C. At end of menstruation
D. At end of secretory phase

Q. 38 Menstrual cycle is controlled by hormones of:

A. Pituitary gland
B. Hypothalamus
C. Pancreas
D. Ovary

Q. 39 If fertilization does not occur, then corpus luteum shows:

A. Proliferation
B. Regeneration
C. Metastasis
D. Degeneration

Q. 40 The process of oogenesis initiates at the time of:

A. Fertilization
B. Embryonic development
C. Puberty
D. Birth

Q. 41 The primary oocytes are arrested at which stage of cell division?

A. Prophase of meiosis I
B. Metaphase of meiosis I
C. Prophase of meiosis II
D. Metaphase of meiosis II

Q. 42 Normally, how many ova are released during each menstrual cycle at a time?

A. 1
B. 4
C. 2
D. Many

Q. 43 Primary oocytes are enclosed in group of cells called:

A. Germ cells
B. Sertoli cells
C. Follicle cells
D. Interstitial cells

Q. 44 It is the layer of uterus that is shed with each reproductive cycle:

A. Mesometrium
B. Endometrium
C. Myometrium
D. Perimetrium

Q. 45 The gonadal hormone that is responsible for healing and repair of uterine wall immediately after menstruation is:

A. Luteinizing hormone
B. Progesterone
C. Estrogen
D. Testosterone

Q. 46 Which of the following two events of menstrual cycle coincide with each other?

A. Decrease in level of LH and Ovulation
B. Ovulation and thickening of uterus
C. Increase in level of progesterone and menstruation
D. Secretary phase and follicular phase

Q. 47 The hormone that reaches the highest level during the post-ovulatory phase:

A. Estrogen
C. Progesterone
C. FSH
D. LH

Q. 48 Highly contagious disease that affects mucous membranes of urinogenital tract is:

A. Gonorrhea
B. Syphilis
C. AIDS
D. Herpes

Q. 49 Which of the following pair of STD's is caused by obligate intracellular parasite?

A. Gonorrhea and syphilis
C. Genital herpes and syphilis
B. AIDS and syphilis
D. AIDS and Genital herpes

Q. 50 Syphilis is a sexually transmitted disease, caused by:

A. Neisseria gonorrheae
B. Treponema pallidum
C. Clostridium tetani
D. Mycobacterium tuberculosis

Q. 51 In the 28-day human ovarian cycle, the ovulation takes place typically on:

A. Day 5th of the cycle
B. Day 7th of the cycle
C. Day 14th of the cycle
D. Day 27th of the cycle

Q. 52 Ovulation in the human female normally take place during the menstrual cycle:

A. At the beginning of the proliferative phase
B. At the end of the proliferative phase
C. Just before the end of the secretory phase
D. At the end of the secretory phase

Q. 53 Pick up diploid cell:

A. Primary polar body
B. Secondary polar body
C. Spermatid
D. Spermatogonium

Q. 54 The process of differentiation of a spermatozoa from a spermatid is known as:

A. Spermatogeneis
B. Spermiogensis
C. Spermatocytogenesis
D. Gametogenesis

Q. 55 During gametogenesis in humans_____ undergo meiosis I:

A. Spermatogonia
B. Oogonia
C. Primary oocytes
D. Secondary spermatocytes

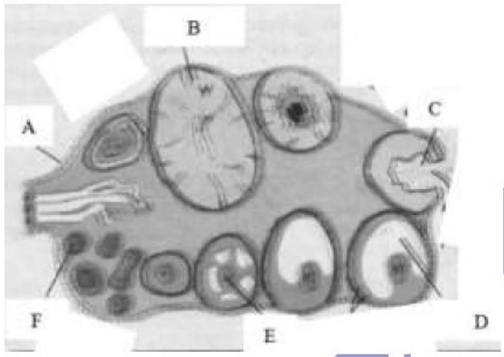
Q. 56 A steroid hormone involved in menstrual cycle is:

A. FSH
B. LH
C. Progesterone
D. Oxytocin

Q. 57 Which one of the following is motile haploid cell?

A. Ovum
B. Spermatid
C. Sperm
D. Polar body

Q. 58 Refer to the given diagram and choose the correct option regarding its part labelled as A - F:



A. A-Ovary', B-Ovulation
B. C-Corpus luteum, D-Follicular fluid
C. E-Oocyte, B-Corpus luteum
D. F-Primary follicle, D- Corpus luteum

Q. 59 The oocyte released during ovulation is in:

A. Anaphase I
B. Prophase I
C. Mataphase I
D. Mataphase II

Q. 60 Conversion of secondary oocyte to ovum occurs via:

A. Mitosis
B. Meiosis I
C. Meiosis II
D. Differentiation

Q. 61 On puberty, the development of primary follicles is stimulated by:

A. ICSH
B. FSH
C. LH
D. Oestrogen

Q. 62 Which of the following hormone acts on the uterus wall for thickening?

A. Progesterone
B. LH
C. Follicle stimulating hormone
D. Oxytocin

Q. 63 How many sperms are formed from a primary spermatocyte?

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

Q. 64 Sperms differ from ova in following ways, EXCEPT:

A. Number of chromosomes
B. Shape
C. Behavior
D. Genes

Q. 65 Following are the products of mitosis, meiosis-II and differentiation respectively:

A. Secondary spermatocytes, spermatids and sperms
B. Primary spermatocytes, secondary spermatocytes, spermatids and sperms
C. Spermatogonia, spermatids and sperms
D. Primary spermatocytes, secondary spermatocytes, sperms and spermatids

Q. 66 Each secondary spermatocyte, in the end gives rise to_____ sperms:

A. One
B. Two
C. Three
D. Four

Q. 67 _____ is essential for the successful production of sperms:

A. Progesterone
B. LH
C. Estrogen
D. Testosterone

Q. 68 It is the result of mitosis:

A. Primary' oocyte → Secondary oocyte
B. Spermatids → Sperms
C. Primary spermatocytes → Secondary' spermatocytes
D. Oogonia → Primary oocytes

Q. 69 In human being, each secondary spermatocyte contains:

A. 46 chromosomes B. 23 chromosomes
C. 46 autosomes D. 23 chromatids

Q. 70 Actual reduction of chromosomes occurs during formation of:

A. Spermatogonia B. Primary spermatocytes
C. Secondary spermatocytes D. Spermatids

Q. 71 Which one of the following does not occur between 15 - 27 days of menstrual cycle?

A. Luteal phase B. Secretory phase
C. Proliferative phase D. Post ovulatory phase

Q. 72 In human female, ovulation stage of _____ almost coincides with the initiation of secretory phase of_____:

A. Uterine cycle, Ovarian cycle B. Ovarian cycle, Uterine cycle
C. Ovarian cycle, Ovulation D. Uterine cycle, Menstruation

Q. 73 The end or complete stop of the menstrual cycle is called:

A. Menstruation B. Menarche
C. Menopause D. Conception

Q. 74 The follicle cells after release of egg, are modified to form a special structure called:

A. Mature follicles B. Degenerated follicles
C. Zona pellucida D. Corpus luteum

Q. 75 A non-human female exhibiting desire for mating is said to be:

A. Pregnant B. On menstruation
C. On heat D. Receptive

Q. 76 The discharge of ovum from the ovary is called:

A. Menstruation B. Menopause
C. Fertilization D. Ovulation

Q. 77 Which one of the followings directly develops from spermatogonia?

A. Primary spermatocytes B. Spermatids
C. Secondary spermatocytes D. Sperm

Q. 78 Pick up the shortest phase of uterine cycle:

A. Ovulatory phase B. Proliferative phase
C. Secretory phase D. Menstruation phase

Q. 79 Which one of the following is incorrect about pituitary gonadotropins?

A. Ovarian cycle is regulated by gonadotropins
B. Uterine cycle is regulated by gonadotropins
C. Release of gonadotropins is regulated by menstrual cycle
D. Release of gonadotropins is regulated by gonadotropins releasing hormone

Q. 80 Which one of the following makes the endometrium receptive for implantation of zygote?

A. Oestrogen B. FSH
C. LH D. Progesterone

Q. 81 It can be divided into four phases:

A. Oestrous cycle B. Ovarian cycle
C. Menstrual cycle D. Uterine cycle

Q. 82 The nutritive inner lining of uterus is called:

A. Perimetrium B. Myometrium
C. Endometrium D. Ectometrium

Q. 83 Pick up the correct sequence of stages of spermatogenesis:

A. Spermatogonia → sperms → spermatids → spermatocytes
B. Spermatogonia → sperms → spermatocytes → spermatids
C. Spermatids → sperms → spermatogonia → spermatocytes
D. Spermatogonia → spermatocytes → spermatids → sperms

Q. 84 100 primary spermatocytes after undergoing spermatogenesis give rise to:

A. 100 sperms B. 200 sperms
C. 400 sperms D. 500 sperms

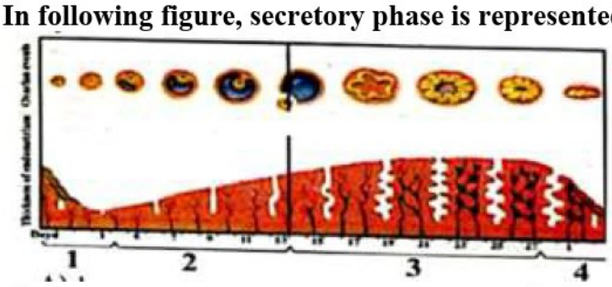
Q. 85 Pick up the correct sequence of coverings from inner to outer of secondary oocyte when it is released?

A. Zona pellucida → Corona radiata → Cell membrane
B. Corona radiata → Zona pellucida → Cell membrane
C. Cell membrane → Zona pellucida → Corona radiata
D. Corona radiata → cell membrane → Zona pellucida

Q. 86 Yellowish glandular structure formed after the release of egg from follicle is called:

A. Corpus callosum B. Graafian follicle
C. Corpus luteum D. Follicle atresia

Q. 87 In following figure, secretory phase is represented by:



A. 1 B. 2
C. 3 D. 4

Q. 88 The middle layer of the uterine wall is called:

A. Perimetrium B. Myometrium
C. Endometrium D. Ectometrium

Q. 89 First hormone stimulates the production of second hormone and second hormone inhibits the production of first hormone. This phenomenon exists in:

A. Estrogen and FSH respectively B. Estrogen and progesterone respectively
C. Progesterone and estrogen respectively D. FSH and estrogen respectively

Q. 90 In females, FSH stimulates the ovary to produce

A. Progesterone B. LH
C. Oestrogen D. Oxytocin

Q. 91 Pick up the longest phase of ovarian and uterine cycles in human female:

A. Menstruation B. Proliferative
C. Secretory D. Ovulation

Q. 92 In human females' menstruation stage usually lasts for:

A. 1 — 3 days B. 3 — 7 days
C. 7 — 10 days D. 10 — 15 days

Q. 93 The hormone which causes ovulation:

A. Progesterone B. FSH
C. LH D. Oestrogen

Q. 94 Enlarged lining epithelial cells connected with groups of developing spermatozoa in testes are called:

A. Interstitial cells B. Spermatoblasts
C. Somatic cells D. Spermoblasts

Q. 95 In human females, the periodic reproductive cycle is completed in approximately:

A. 28 months B. 28 weeks
C. 28 days D. 14 days

Q. 96 During spermatogeneis, the _____ are eventually mature into mature sperms:

A. Primary spermatocytes C. Spermatogonia
B. Secondary spermatocytes D. Spermatids

Q. 97 Primary source of secretion of progesterone is:

A. Follicle B. Placenta
C. Corpus luteum D. Interstitial cells

Q. 98 The release of secondary oocyte ovulation is timed to coincide with:

A. Menstruation B. Rupturing of uterine wall
C. Thickening of uterine wall D. Fertilization

Q. 99 Egg is liberated from the ovary in:

A. Primary oocyte stage B. Secondary oocyte stage
C. Oogonial stage D. Mature ovum stage

Q. 100 Pick up the correct matching of the events occurring during menstrual cycle:

A. Menstruation: Breakdown of endometrium and fertilization
B. Proliferative phase: Rapid degeneration of myometrium and maturation of graafian follicle
C. Ovulation: Decrease of FSH and increase of estrogen which causes the pituitary gland to secrete LH
D. Secondary phase: It take place of the beginning of the proliferative phase

Q. 101 _____ causes development of the secondary male characteristics:

A. Estrogen C. Progesterone
B. Parathormone D. Androgen

Q. 102 Which one of the following acts on the uterus wall for its thickening and vascularization?

A. Progesterone C. FSH
B. Oxytocin D. Androgen

Q. 103 The events of the ovaries and uterus are regulated by pituitary:

A. Somatotropins
B. Thyrotropins
C. Gonadotropins
D. Corticotrophins

Q. 104 _____ occurs due to lack of progesterone:

A. Ovulation
B. Menstrual flow
C. Menopause
D. Fertilization

Q. 105 Pregnancy is maintained by the:

A. Oxytocin
B. Vasopressin
C. LH
D. Progesterone

Q. 106 AIDS is caused by:

A. Treponema pallidum
B. Neisseria gonorrhoeae
C. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
D. Human immunodeficiency virus

Q. 107 All of the following steps involved in female reproductive cycles are correct, EXCPT:

A. Ovary under the influence of FSH, produces estrogen hormone
B. Estrogen stimulates the formation of endometrium
C. Estrogen inhibits the secretion of FSH
D. FSH vascularizes the endometrium

Q. 108 Corpus luteum is a modified form of:

A. Ruptured follicles
B. Degenerated follicles
C. Primary follicles
D. Ruptured ovary

Q. 109 The discharge of blood and cell debris from vagina is known as:

A. After birth
B. Menstruation
C. Luteinization
D. Parturition

Q. 110 In human only one ovum is usually discharged from the ovary at one time. This phenomenon is called:

A. Menstruation
B. Menopause
C. Fertilization
D. Ovulation

Q. 111 It stimulates uterine contraction during child birth and milk let down during suckling:

A. Prolactin
B. Oxytocin
C. Progesterone
D. LH

Q. 112 The major cell infected by HIV is the:

A. Helper T-lymphocyte
B. B-cell
C. Basophile
D. Neutrophil

Q. 113 _____ is a major constituent of birth control pill:

A. Oxytocin
B. LH
C. Progesterone
D. Testosterone

Q. 114 _____ is reproductive cycle of non-human mammals:

A. Ovarian cycle
B. Uterine cycle
C. Oestrous cycle
D. Menstrual cycle

Q. 115 Ovulation in the human female usually takes place during the menstrual cycle:

A. Just before the end of the secretory phase
B. At the mid secretory phase
C. At the beginning of the proliferative phase
D. At the end of the proliferative phase

Q. 116 Outer most covering of secondary oocyte is:

A. Chorion
B. Zona pellucida
C. Capsule
D. Cell membrane

Q. 117 The follicular phase starts on the stoppage of _____ and ends with _____:

A. Menstruation, Fertilization
B. Ovulation, Menstruation
C. Luteal phase, Ovulation
D. Menstruation, Ovulation

Q. 118 AIDS is caused by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) which destroys:

A. CD_2 helper lymphocytes
B. CD_{10} helper lymphocytes
C. CD_{20} helper lymphocytes
D. CD_4 helper lymphocytes

Q. 119 Secondary source of secretion of progesterone is:

A. Follicle
B. Placenta
C. Corpus luteum
D. Interstitial cells

Q. 120 Pick up the shortest event/ phase of menstrual cycle in human female:

A. Menstruation
B. Proliferative
C. Secretory
D. Ovulation

Q. 121 The reproductive cycle in human being is also called:

A. Oestrous cycle
B. Circadian cycle
C. Calvin cycle
D. Menstrual cycle

Q. 122 Which one of the following stages of ovarian cycle, coincides with start of menstruation?

A. Developing follicle stage
C. Early corpus luteum stage
B. Mature follicle stage
D. Regressive corpus luteum stage

Q. 123 It does not occur between 7-13 days of menstrual cycle:

A. Luteal phase
C. Pre-ovulatory phase
B. Proliferative phase
D. Menstruation

Q. 124 Failure to produce insulin leads to a condition called:

A. Acromegaly
C. Goitre
B. Diabetes insipidus
D. Diabetes mellitus

Q. 125 Which one of the followings is a chief mineralocorticoid?

A. ADH
C. Epinephrine
B. Parathormone
D. Aldosterone

Q. 126 First hormone stimulates the production of second hormone and second hormone inhibits the production of first hormone. This phenomenon exists in:

A. Estrogen and FSH respectively
C. Progesterone and estrogen respectively
B. Estrogen and progesterone respectively
D. FSH and estrogen respectively

Q. 127 Male germ line cells are known as:

A. Sperms
B. Spermatogonia
C. Spermatid
D. Sertoli cells

Q. 128 Which layer of uterus undergoes cyclic changes during menstrual cycle?

A. Mesoderm
B. Myometrium
C. Endothelium
D. Endometrium

Q. 129 Secondary spermatocytes give rise to:

A. Diploid spermatids
B. Haploid spermatids
C. Diploid sperms
D. Spermatozoa

Q. 130 The Graffian follicles release:

A. Secondary oocyte
B. Primary oocyte
C. Ovum
D. Progesterone

Q. 131 LH surge causes:

A. Rupture of Graffian follicle
B. Release of oogonium
C. Endometrial shedding
D. Maturation of follicle

Q. 132 One oocyte after undergoing complete division, produces how many eggs?

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

Q. 133 Estrogen during menstrual cycle is secreted by:

A. Pituitary gland only
B. Hypothalamus only
C. Ovarian follicle
D. Ovarian follicle and placenta

Q. 134 The primary oocytes are arrested in which stage of cell division:

A. Prophase of mitotic division
B. Prophase of 1st meiotic division
C. Prophase of 2nd meiotic division
D. Metaphase of 2nd mitotic division

Q. 135 A term that is used for mature male gamete is:

A. Spermatogonium
B. Spermatocyte
C. Spermatozoa
D. Spermatid

Q. 136 It is produced as a result of first meiotic division:

A. Primary oocyte
B. Primary spermatocyte
C. First polar body
D. Second polar body

Q. 137 It stimulates development of several primary follicles:

A. FSH
B. LH
C. Oestrogen
D. Progesterone

Q. 138 Rise in level of oestrogen will cause:

A. Rise in level of FSH
B. Drop in level of LH
C. No change in level of FSH
D. Drop in level of FSH

Q. 139 Luteinizing hormone triggers:

A. Cessation of oogenesis
B. Breakdown of oocyte
C. Ovulation
D. Development of zygote

Q. 140 Second meiotic division in the secondary oocyte is arrested at:

A. Metaphase
B. Prophase
C. Anaphase
D. Telophase

Q. 141 Which one of the following differentiates directly into mature sperm?

A. Primary spermatocyte
B. Secondary spermatocyte
C. Spematogonium
D. Sperrnatid

Q. 142 Spermatogonia differentiate directly into:

A. Secondary spermatocytes
B. Spermatozoa
C. Primary spermatocytes
D. Spermatids

Q. 143 Yellow glandular structure formed after the release of egg from follicle is called:

A. Corpus callosum
B. Graafian follicle
C. Corpus luteum
D. Follicle atresia

Q. 144 At puberty, development of primary follicles is stimulated by:

A. ICSH
B. FSH
C. LH
D. Estrogen

Q. 145 Events of menstrual cycle are regulated by:

A. Ethylene
B. Gonadotropins
C. Auxins
D. Gibberellins

Q. 146 Which statement is not true regarding sarcoplasmic reticulum?

A. Stores Ca^{+2} ions
B. Smooth endoplasmic reticulum
C. Part of T tubules
D. Devoid of ribosomes

Q. 147 Each spermatogonia is _____and has _____number of chromosomes.

A. n, 45
B. 2n, 23
C. 2n,46
D. n, 46

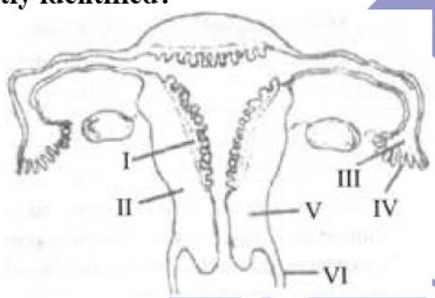
Q. 148 Ovulation is suppressed by progesterone via:

A. Inhibition of LH only
B. Inhibition of FSH and stimulation of LH
C. Inhibition of LH and stimulation of FSH
D. Inhibition of both FSH and LH

Q. 149 Oogenesis starts:

A. Before birth
B. At birth
C. At puberty
D. After puberty

Q. 150 The figure given below depicts a diagrammatic sectional view of the female reproductive system of humans. Which one set of three parts out of I-VI have been correctly identified?



A. (I) Perimetrium, (II) Myometrium, (III) Fallopian tube
B. (II) Endometrium, (III) Infundibulum, (IV) Fimbriage
C. (III) Infundibulum, (IV) Fimbriae, (V) Cervix
D. (IV) Oviducal funnel, (V) Uterus (VI) Cervix

Q. 151 Sites of spermatogenesis are

A. Seminiferous tubules
B. Epididymis
C. Vas deferens
D. Seminal vesicles

Q. 152 In humans Maturation of sperms occurs in

A. Sominiferous tubules
B. Epididymis
C. Vas deferens
D. Urethra

Q. 153 _____ is known as urinogenital duct in humans

A. Ureter in males
B. Ureter in females
C. Urethra in males
D. Urethra in females

Q. 154 Testosterone is produced by _____ in human tests

A. Spermatogonia
B. Leydig (interstitial cell)
C. Sertoli cell
D. All A, B,C

Q. 155 Inhibin, a hormone which inhibits pituitary FSH and thus spermatogenesis in human males is produced by

A. Adrenal cortex
B. Sertoli cells of testes
C. Prostate
D. Spermatogonia of testes

Q. 156 The head of sperm consist largely of

A. Flagellum
B. Cytoplasm
C. Nucleus
D. Yolk

Q. 157 The release of an egg form follicle is called

A. Fertilization
B. Cleavage
C. Oogenesis
D. Ovaluation

Q. 158 Tests are structures that produce

A. Spores
B. Sperms
C. Seeds
D. Ova

Q. 159 Human embryo develops in structure called the

A. Ureter
B. Uterus
C. Uterus
D. Oviduct

Q. 160 Egg producing structure is human females is

A. Oviduct
B. Ovary
C. Ovum
D. Ovule

Q. 161 Human embryo obtain oxygen from

A. It"s mother"s blood stream
B. Its lungs
C. The amniotic fluid
D. Oxidation of food

Q. 162 All of the following, produce hormones involved in reproductive cycle except the

A. Testes
B. Pituitary
C. Pancreas
D. Ovary

Q. 163 Correct sequence of stages in the menstrual cycle

A. Ovulation – follicle stage – corpus luteum stage – menstruation
B. Corpus luteum stage – ovulation – follicle stage – menstruation
C. Follicle stage – ovulation – corpus luteum stage – menstruation
D. menstruation – ovulation – corpus luteum stage – follicle stage

Q. 164 GnRH (Gonadotropin Releasing Hormone) of hypothalamus causes pulsatile release of

A. LH
B. FSH
C. Both a & b
D. None of a & b

Q. 165 Leydig cells of testes produce testosterone under influence of pituitary

A. LH
B. FSH
C. Prolactin
D. Oxytocin

Q. 166 FSH receptors are located on the plasma membrane of

A. Sertoli cells
B. Cells of Leydig
C. Spermatogonia
D. Spermatocytes

Q. 167 During spermatogenesis in humans _____ undergo Meiosis I

A. Spermatogonia A
B. Spermatogonia B
C. Primary spormatocytes
D. Secondary spormatocytes

Q. 168 In testes, at birth _____ cells are present which don't undergo mitosis or meiosis until puberty

A. Primordial germ cells
B. Spermatogonia A
C. Spermatogonia B
D. Primary spermatocytes

Q. 169 In humans one secondary spermatocyte give rise to _____ sperm/s.

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

Q. 170 In humans one primary oocyte gives rise to _____ ova/ovum.

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

Q. 171 Which of the following cells in humans have 46 chromosomes and double the amount of DNA as compared to a typical somatic cell

A. Primary spermatocytes
B. Secondary spermatocytes
C. Primary oocytes
D. Both "A" & "C"

Q. 172 Human sperms remain viable in female genital tract for _____ hours, approximately

A. 24
B. 48
C. 72
D. 96

Q. 173 In human females _____ are arrested in Meiosis I and present at birth

A. Primordial germ cells
B. Primary oocytes
C. Oogonia
D. Secondary oocytes

Q. 174 Purely DNA reduction division during gametogenesis in human is

A. Meiosis
B. Metosis I
C. Meiosis II
D. Mitosis

Q. 175 In human fertilization typically occur in

A. Ovary
B. Oviduct
C. Uterus
D. Cerrvix

Q. 176 After ovulation, ovum is released into

A. Ovary
B. Oviduct
C. Peritoneal cavity
D. Uterus

Q. 177 Thickest layer in the wall of uterus is generally

A. Endometrium
B. Myometrium
C. Perimetrium
D. Adventitia

Q. 178 First polar body is formed along with formation of

A. Primary oocyte
B. Secondary oocyte
C. Oogonium
D. Ovum

Q. 179 Pick wrong statement

A. In males, spermatogenesis occurs from puberty till death
B. In females, oogenesis occurs from puberty human
C. Female is fertile from menarche to menopause
D. Male cannot imp regnant fertile female before his puberty

Q. 180 As a result of oxidation in females _____ is releases

A. Oogonium
B. Primary oocyte
C. Secondary oocyte
D. Ovum

Q. 181 Motility of human's sperm is due to its

A. Head
B. Neck piece
C. Tail
D. None of these

Q. 182 Pick the mismatched pair

A. Spermatogonia - sperms
B. Interstitial cells - Supportive
C. Sertoli cells – inhi
D. Leydig cells – testosterone

Q. 183 In females, considering menstrual cycle, rising estrogen levels signify that

A. Ovulation has not occurred yet
B. Ovulation is just to occur
C. Ovulation has occurred
D. Ovulation is occurring

Q. 184 A female having 21 days long menstrual cycle would ovulate at day

A. 7
B. 14
C. 21
D. 28

Q. 185 Causative agent of syphilis is a

A. Bacterium
B. Virus
C. Fungus
D. Spirochete

Q. 186 _____ do/does not perform significant physiological role in human make

A. LH
B. FSH
C. Oxytocin
D. Both b & c

Q. 187 _____ is clinically known as the hormone

A. Estrogen
B. Progesterone
C. LH
D. HCG

Q. 188 Levels of progesterone peak at _____ phase of menstrual cycle

A. Follicular
B. Ovulatory
C. Luteal
D. Menstrual

Q. 189 Phase/s of menstrual cycle which would always be of two weeks normally

A. Pre-ovulatory
B. Post – ovulatory
C. Follicular
D. Menstrual

Q. 190 _____ surge is directly responsible for ovulation

A. LH
B. FSH
C. Esphogen
D. Progesterone

Q. 191 Hormone responsible for LH surge is

A. LH
B. FSH
C. Estrogen
D. Progesterone

Q. 192 One would expect thickest endometrium

A. Just before ovulation
B. Just after ovulation
C. Just before menstruation
D. Just after menstruation

Q. 193 One would expect highest levels of GnRH (Gonadolropin Releasing Hormone)

A. In the beginning of menstrual cycle
B. At time of ovulation
C. Towards the end of menstrual cycle
D. Before ovulation

Q. 194 Vaginal / urethral discharge, pain with intercourse and burning with urination are features of

A. Gonorrhea
B. Syphilis
C. Genital Herpes
D. AIDS

Q. 195 Chancre (painless ulcer) is hallmark of which of the following STD

A. Gonorrhea
B. Syphilis
C. Genital herpes
D. AIDS

Q. 196 Niesseria gonorrhea is a

A. Gram –ve bacterium
B. Gram +ve bacterium
C. Spirochete
D. Virus

Q. 197 Causative agent of which of the following diseases would be 'obligate' intracellular 'parasite'

A. Genital warts
B. AIDS
C. Both of these
D. none of these

Q. 198 HSV (Herpes simplex virus) type _____ is responsible for genital herpes

A. 2 B. 4
C. 16 D. 18

Q. 199 Males lack

A. Estrogen B. Testosterone
C. di – hydrotestosterene D. None of these

Q. 200 When can you remove ovary safely in pregnant woman?

A. After first missed period C. Implantation of embryo
B. After first trimester (i.e after 3 months) D. Never

Q. 201 Which one of the following is male gametophyte in pine tree?

A. Pollen grain B. Male cone
C. Pollen tube D. Ovulate cone

Q. 202 The portion of dicot embryo, below the level of cotyledon attachment is known as:

A. Radicle B. Scutellum
C. Epicotyl D. Hypocotyl

Q. 203 Find the correct statement about spikelet inflorescence.

I. Opposite to 3rd glume is palea.
II. Opposite to 3rd glume is lemma.
III. Opposite to 3rd glume is spathes.

A. I only B. II only
C. III only D. I and III

Q. 204 The transfer of pollen grains from anther to stigma of the flower of same species is called:

A. Apomixis B. Fertilization
C. Pollination D. Vernalization

Q. 205 The pollen tube passes into ovule through the:

A. sac B. Synergids
C. Female gamete D. Micropyle

Q. 206 The germination of embryo occurs in fruit which is still attached with fruit. This phenomenon is observed in:

A. Pinus B. Gram
C. Palm D. Pea

Q. 207 The generative nucleus:

A. Divides to form two female nuclei B. Divides to form three female nuclei
C. Divides to form two male nuclei D. Divides to form three male nuclei

Q. 208 Which one of the following serves as a 'vehicle for sperms?

A. Pollen grain B. Ovule
C. Stigma D. Pollen tube

Q. 209 Asexual reproduction results in:

A. Productions of clones B. Little genetic variations
C. Rapid decrease in members D. None of these

Q. 210 The ripened anthers of stamen produce:

A. Dust like particle called sperms B. Dust like particle called ovules
C. Dust like particle called egg cells D. Dust like particle called pollen grains

Q. 211 The simplest type of sexual reproduction during which morphologically and physiologically similar gametes fuse to form zygoteis called:

A. Isospory B. Oogamy
C. Heterogamy D. Isogamy

Q. 212 In a flower, pollen grains on stigma reach the egg cell:

A. By forming seed B. By forming carpel
C. By forming generative cell D. By forming pollen tube

Q. 213 The number of megaspores degenerated after produced by meiosis from megaspore mother cell:

A. 1 B. 2
C. 3 D. 4

Q. 214 After pollination, pollen tubes grow down the:

A. Carpels B. Tube nucleus
C. Stigma D. Pollen grain

Q. 215 Self-pollination can occur in which of the following plants?

A. Pistillate plants B. Staminate plants
C. Monoecious plants D. A and B

Q. 216 What is the progenitor of seed?

A. Seedling B. Embryo
C. Fruit D. Ovule

Q. 217 In angiosperms, the female gametophyte is:

A. Egg B. Embryo sac
C. Ovule D. Megaspore mother cell

Q. 218 Flowers are sessile and unisexual; such type of inflorescence is:

A. Catkin B. Spike
C. Spadix D. Corymb

Q. 219 Which one of the following is known as flowering hormone?

A. Gibberellin B. Phytochrome
C. Florigen D. Auxin

Q. 220 Self-pollination is the transfer of pollens from stamen of a pollen to the:

A. of same flower of same plant B. Stigma of flower of another plant
C. Stigma of different flower of another plant D. Either A or C

Q. 221 The process of production of two types of spores is known as:

A. Pollination B. Parthenogenesis
C. Heterospory D. Heterogamy

Q. 222 The phenomenon of double fertilization is observed in:

A. Angiosperms B. Gymnosperms
C. Bryophytes D. All plants

Q. 223 Find the true statement(s).

I. Flowers are pedicellate in spike inflorescence.
II. Scorpiod cyme is observed in Forget-me-not
III. Raceme: Peduncle stops to grow.

A. I only B. II only
C. III only D. I & III

Q. 224 Microsporangium is equivalent to:

A. Pollen sac B. Pollen tube
C. Pollen grain D. Ovule

Q. 225 Perennating organs:

A. Lie in the soil over the winter B. Lie in the soil over the spring
C. Lie in the soil over the summer D. None of these

Q. 226 Flowers are pedicellate and bisexual in nature; the type of Inflorescence would be:

A. Capitulum B. Catkin
C. Spadix D. Raceme

Q. 227 Parthenocarpy can be induced by treating:

A. Pollinated flowers with Indole Acetic Acid (IAA.
B. Phenyl acetic acid
C. 2-4, Dichloro-phenoxy acetic acid
D. None of these options is correct

Q. 228 Vernalization is concerned with:

A. Low temperature B. Low water concentration
C. Low salt concentration D. Low metabolic activity

Q. 229 The embryo of a grass seed is enclosed by a sheet covering the young root:

A. Rhizoids B. Coleorhiza
C. Coleoptiles D. Scutellum

Q. 230 All of the following parts are related to male reproductive system except:

I. Scrotum
II. Bladder
III. Urethra
IV. Prostate gland

A. I only B. II only
C. IV only D. II and IV

Q. 231 If blood has high level of luteinizing hormone, the possible effect in human female may be:

A. Conception B. Child birth (delivery)
C. Ejection of milk D. None of these

Q. 232 Find the correct option about the function(s) of follicle stimulating hormone in females.

I. Promotes growth of immature follicles of ovaries
II. Promotes milk production
III. Stimulates ovaries to produce progesterone

A. I only B. II only
C. III only D. I, II and III

Q. 233 A pear-shaped structure of human female reproductive system is:

A. Uterus B. Vagina
C. Ovary D. Fallopian funnel

Q. 234 Identify the function(s) of male gonads.

I. Sperm maturation and storage
II. Push sperms to urethra
III. Testosterone secretion and sperm formation

A. I only
B. II only
C. III only
D. I, II and III

Q. 235 HIV destroys:

A. Liver
B. Helper T-lymphocyte
C. Kidney
D. All of these

Q. 236 The events that occur in ovaries are collectively known as:

A. Uterine cycle
B. Ovarian cycle
C. Menstrual cycle
D. B and C

Q. 237 In the process of menstruation, the bleeding occurs for:

A. 3 – 5 days
B. 6 – 12 days
C. 13 – 15 days
D. 1 – 5 days

Q. 238 The high levels of LH are observed:

A. At the end of the proliferative phase
B. At the end of the menstrual phase
C. At the end of the secretory phase
D. None of these

Q. 239 FSH stimulates the Graafian follicle to secrete estrogen which in turn regulates:

A. The shedding of endometrial lining of uterine wall
B. The vascularization of endometrial lining of uterine wall
C. The formation of corpus luteum
D. None of these

Q. 240 The reputed follicle is converted to a yellowish glandular mass:

A. By the action of progesterone
B. By the action of oestrogen
C. By the action of LH
D. By the action of degenerated follicles

Q. 241 The endometrium prepares for implantation of an embryo:

A. During the proliferative phase of ovarian cycle
B. During the menstrual phase of menstrual cycle
C. During the secretory phase of menstrual cycle
D. During all of these phases

Q. 242 Glycogen-rich secretion for nutrition of embryo is produced by:

A. Ovarian glands
B. Cervical mucus
C. Uterine glands
D. Oviduct glands

Q. 243 If fertilization has not occurred:

I. Corpus luteum begins to regenerate.
II. LH blood level declines.

A. I only
B. II only
C. I and II
D. None of these

Q. 244 The female reproductive cycle primarily divided into:

A. 2 phases
B. 3 phases
C. 4 phases
D. 5 phases

Q. 245 The events of ovarian cycle are very well coordinated with events of uterine cycle:

A. By pituitary hormones called ADH and oxytocin
B. By pituitary hormones called gonadotropins
C. Both A and B
D. None of these

Q. 246 Based upon changes and hormonal regulation the menstrual cycle can be divided into which three phases?

I. Ovulation phase
II. Secretory phase
III. Menstrual phase
IV. Proliferative phase

A. I, II and III
B. I, III and IV
C. II, III and IV
D. I, II and IV

Q. 247 The thick, hormone-dependent functional layer of the endometrium detaches from the uterine wall; the process is called as:

A. Ovulation
B. Implantation
C. Proliferation
D. Menstruation

Q. 248 Identify the event(s) of menstrual cycle that is/are not related to menstruation phase.

I. FSH levels begin to rise.
II. At the beginning, ovarian hormones are at their lowest normal levels.
III. Gonadotropins are starting to rise.

A. I only
B. II only
C. III only
D. I, II and III are not unrelated to menstrual cycle

Q. 249 Endometrium becomes deprived of hormonal support:

A. When oxytocin levels fall
B. When progesterone levels fall
C. A and B
D. None of these

Q. 250 As the concentration of oestrogen rises:

A. The level of progesterone falls
B. The level of FSH falls
C. The level of FSH increases
D. None of these

Q. 251 What effect is observed under the increasing level in follicle stimulating hormone during the first days of the ovarian cycle?

A. 1 Graafian follicle is stimulated to release egg
B. Few ovarian follicles are stimulated
C. Ruptured follicle becomes filled with yellow mass
D. Corpus luteum degenerates

Q. 252 The phenomenon of competition among the follicles results in certain follicles to stop to grow are known as:

A. Follicles atresia
B. Dominant follicles
C. Graafian follicles
D. B and C

Q. 253 Approximately how long does the menstrual cycle occur?

A. 28 days
B. 5 days
C. 14 days
D. 20 days

Q. 254 Cervical mucus becomes thin and crystalline, forming channels that facilitate the passage of sperm into the uterus; It occurs due to:

A. Rising progesterone levels
B. Declining oestrogen levels
C. Rising oestrogen levels
D. Declining progesterone levels

Q. 255 Oestrogen has:

A. Negative feedback upon LH
B. Negative feedback upon FSH
C. Positive feedback upon FSH
D. None of these

Q. 256 What is stimulus for anterior pituitary to release LH?

A. Increasing levels of FSH
B. Increasing levels of progesterone
C. Increasing levels of LH
D. Increasing levels of oestrogen

Q. 257 An egg fertilized in the laboratory and then implanted in the uterus for development is called:

A. Cloning
B. Test tube baby
C. In vivo fertilization
D. Both B and C

Q. 258 Mammalian testes open into coiled tube called:

A. Urethra
B. Fallopian tubes
C. Vas deferens
D. Epididymis

Q. 259 During pregnancy, mammary glands develop under the influence of:

I. FSH
II. Oestrogen
III. LH
IV. Progesterone

A. I only
B. II and IV
C. I, II and IV
D. I, II and III

Q. 260 In male human, the process of meiosis results in:

A. 1 gamete from original cell
B. 3 gametes from original cell
C. 4 gametes from original cell
D. 1 or 4 gametes from original cell

Q. 261 Placenta is connection between:

A. Site of pregnancy and embryo
B. Embryo and umbilical cord
C. Both of these
D. None of these

Q. 262 Which process marks the start of pregnancy?

A. Gestation
B. Conception
C. Blastocyst
D. Implantation

Q. 263 In human male reproductive system, external genitalia consists of:

A. Testes and penis
B. Seminiferous tubules and vas deferens
C. Penis and scrotum
D. Urethra and prostate gland

Q. 264 Cloning is technically:

A. Sexual reproduction
B. Asexual reproduction
C. Parthenogenesis
D. Regeneration

Q. 265 After the gestation period, uterine muscles contract and relax under the influence of:

I. Prolactin hormone
II. Oxytocin hormone
III. Progesterone hormone
IV. Oestrogen hormone

A. I only
B. II only
C. III and IV
D. I, II and III

Q. 266 The primary oocyte multiplies to produce:

A. 2 secondary oocytes
B. 2 polar bodies
C. 3 polar bodies & 1 ovum
D. 1 secondary oocyte & 1 polar body

Q. 267 In mammals, testes descend into scrotum:

A. For fertilization
B. For development of sex organs
C. For spermatogenesis
D. None of these

Q. 268 Which one of the following provides the sperm with food and medium to swim in it?

A. Menstrual flow
B. Semen
C. Fluid of female genital tract
D. Lymph

Q. 269 Identify the glandular structure(s) of male reproductive system that produce(s) hormone.

I. Seminal vesicles
II. Cowper's glands
III. Prostate gland
IV. Testes

A. III only
B. IV only
C. I, II and III
D. None of these produces hormone

Q. 270 During the process of oogenesis in human, ovum and a polar body are produced by:

A. Secondary oocyte
B. Oogonium
C. Primary oocyte
D. Ootid

Q. 271 Which among the following options indicates the haploid structure(s)?

A. Spermatogonium
B. Primary oocyte
C. Polar body
D. All of these

Q. 272 Zygote begins to divide and forms a ball of cells called:

A. Oocyte
B. Blastocyst
C. Oocyst
D. Oogonium

Q. 273 Painful ulcers and blisters on/around external genital organs; such symptoms are observed in which type of STD?

A. AIDS
B. Genital herpes
C. Gonorrhoea
D. None of these

Q. 274 Female reaches at the age of 50, it means she reaches:

A. Menarche
B. Menopause
C. Menses
D. Ovulation

Q. 275 Which among the following is commonly known as urinogenital duct?

A. Urinary bladder
B. Ureter
C. Urethra
D. Vagina

Q. 276 Contraction and relaxation of uterine muscles occur:

A. Under the influence of prolactin hormone
B. Under the influence of oxytocin hormone
C. Under the influence of progesterone hormone
D. Under the influence of oestrogen hormone

Q. 277 The hormone that works with estrogen to prepare the internal lining of uterus for implantation is:

A. Progesterone
B. FSH
C. ADH
D. LH

Q. 278 Which part is present between uterus and vagina?

A. Ovum
B. Oviduct
C. Cervix
D. Fallopian funnel

Q. 279 What is produced by fertilization?

A. Ovum
B. Sperm
C. Zygote
D. A and B

Q. 280 The dominant follicle in the ovary becomes:

A. Immature follicle
B. Graafian follicle
C. Follicle atresia
D. Corpus luteum

Q. 281 Within the ovary, progesterone is produced by the _____?

A. corpus albicans
B. corpus luteum
C. tertiary follicles
D. primary follicles

Q. 282 The basic difference between spermatogenesis and oogenesis is that:

A. during spermatogenesis two more polar bodies are produced
B. the mature ovum is haploid while the sperm is diploid
C. spermatogenesis involves mitosis and meiosis, but oogenesis involves meiosis only
D. In oogenesis, one mature ovum is produced, and in spermatogenesis four mature sperms are produced.

Q. 283 Which of the following decreases the viginal fluid viscosity?

A. Vesiculase
B. Hyalorunidase
C. Prostaglandin
D. acrosin

Q. 284 Fertilization of the ovum normally occurs:

A. in the upper third of the oviduct
B. in the uterus
C. in the lower third of the oviduct
D. can take place successfully in vagina

Q. 285 The human egg is swept through the oviduct towards the uterus by_____?

A. the beating of the eggs' cilia
B. rhythmic contraction of uterus
C. rhythmic contraction of cervix
D. the beating of the cilia in oviduct

Q. 286 The corpus luteum is formed at the site of

A. fertilization
B. ovulation
C. menstruation
D. implantation

Q. 287 The uterine layer which is shed with each monthly cycle is

A. Endometrium
B. perimetrium
C. tunica albuginea
D. myometrium

Q. 288 Spermatogenesis in male starts at:

A. embryonic stage
B. at birth
C. at puberty
D. none

Q. 289 Embryo implants in the of the uterus?

A. Perimetrium
B. Myometrium
C. endometrium
D. cervix

Q. 290 The follicle stimulating hormone secreted by pituitary glands stimulates the growth

A. uterus
B. ovaries
C. follicle
D. urinary bladder

Q. 291 Corpus luteum is more active in:

A. pre-ovulatory phase
B. menstruation phase
C. post ovulatory phase
D. none

Q. 292 The enlarged Lining epithelium cells connected with groups of developing spermatozoa in testes is/are:

A. somatic cells
B. Sertoli cells
C. stem cells
D. totipotent cells

Q. 293 Only left ovary is functional in

A. mole
B. pengulin
C. eagle
D. penguln

Q. 294 A single ovum of human being contains:

A. X-Chromosome
B. XX-Chromosomes
C. YY-Chromosomes
D. XY-Chromosomes

Q. 295 Which will occur as a result of non-descent of the testes?

A. male sex hormone Will not be circulated in the body
B. sperm Will have no means of exit from the body
C. Inadequate blood supply will retard the development of the testes
D. viable sperm will not be produced

Q. 296 The genetic potential for one type of cell from a multi-cellular organism to generate a whole new organism is called:

A. Unipotent
B. multipotent
C. totipotent
D. pluripotent

Q. 297 Syphilus is caused by:

A. DNA virus
B. RNA virus
C. Fungi
D. none

Q. 298 Conversion of spermatid into active sperm is:

A. Spermatocytosis
B. Spermeiogenesls
C. Spermatogenesis
D. all

Q. 299 Hyoluronldose is the secretion of:

A. Prostate gland
B. seminal veslele
C. testes
D. epididymis

Q. 300 Invitro fertilizations takes place in:

A. River
B. Sea
C. Land
D. Laboratory hardwares

Q. 301 Man reproduction is:

A. mono estrous
B. diestrous
C. triestrous
D. polyestrous

Q. 302 Gonorrhea is a sex disease caused by:

A. bacteria
B. virus
C. parasite
D. none of them

Q. 303 Longest duct is:

A. vasa efferentia
B. vas deferens
C. epididymis
D. male urethra

Q. 304 Worldwide mortality rate per annum due to AIDS is more than:

A. one million
B. 2 million
C. 3 million
D. 5 million

Q. 305 Inhibin is produced by:

A. hypothalamus B. pituitary gland
C. prostate D. Sertoli cells

Q. 306 ICSH is secreted from:

A. interstitial cells B. Leydig cells
C. both D. none

Q. 307 When the sperm count is high, inhibin hormone release increases which:

A. inhibits anterior pituitary release follicle stimulating hormone
B. increase anterior pituitary release of follicle stimulating hormone
C. Inhibit release of growth hormone
D. increase release of luteinizing hormone

Q. 308 The exact region of spermatogenesis is

A. Vas deferens B. Vasa efferentia
C. Seminiferous tubule D. Testes

Q. 309 When one or both testes remain in the abdomen, the condition is called

A. castration B. tubectomy
C. cryptorchidism D. none

Q. 310 Testosterone is secreted by the influence of

A. LH B. ICSH
C. FSH D. all

Q. 311 Sex hormone are secreted from?

A. Gonads B. Adrenal cortex
C. Both D. None

Q. 312 Hyaluronidase is the secretion of?

A. Seminal vesicle B. prostate gland
C. bulbourethral gland D. ovum

Q. 313 Prostaglandin is the secretion of?

A. Seminal vesicle B. prostrate gland
C. bulbourethral gland D. ovum

Q. 314 A healthy male can produce sperm per day.

A. 200 million B. 40 million
C. 400 million D. 2 million

Q. 315 Termination of pregnancy by your will is called?

A. Miscarriage B. pre mature birth
C. abortion D. C- section

Q. 316 Spontaneous loss of fetus after 20 weeks of pregnancy is?

A. Miscarriage B. spontaneous abortion
C. pre mature birth D. induce abortion

Q. 317 Prostate gland secretion is?

A. Alkaline B. very acidic
C. slightly acidic D. slightly basic

Q. 318 Vesiculase is the secretion of?

A. Bulbourethral gland B. prostate gland
C. seminal vesicle D. sperm

Q. 319 Vasa efferentia finally pour the sperm into the?

A. Urethra B. epididymis
C. vas deference D. ejaculatory duct

Q. 320 Vas deferens join the seminal vesicle duet to form?

A. Male urethra B. ejaculatory duct
C. female urethra D. vasa efferentia

Q. 321 During spermatogenesis the secondary spermatocyte produce after?

A. Meiosis I B. Meiosis II
C. Mitosis D. None

Q. 322 Spermatogenesis starts at

A. Embryonic stage B. adult stage
C. in childhood D. after birth

Q. 323 Lydig cell secretes

A. Inhibin B. Testosterone
C. Both D. None

Q. 324 Which duct connects the vasa efferentia with vas deference?

A. Ejaculatory duct B. Seminal
C. Epididymis D. Seminiferous tubule

Q. 325 Mostly ascorbic acid is found in the secretion of gland?

A. Prostate gland B. Bulbourethral gland
C. Seminal vesicle D. Testes

Q. 326 Which one is found in semen?

A. Prostaglandin B. Testosterone
C. Progesterone D. Both a and b

Q. 327 Most of the following gland secrete alkaline secretion except

A. Bulbourethral gland B. Cowper's gland
C. Prostrate D. Seminal vesicle

Q. 328 An adult male daily produce sperm?

A. 100 million B. 200 million
C. 300 million D. 400 million

Q. 329 Average length of oviduct is

A. 3cm B. 4cm
C. 10cm D. 18cm

Q. 330 The oogenesis first starts and then stops for a long period of time in _____ phase?

A. Prophase I B. Metaphase I
C. Anaphase I D. Telophase I

Q. 331 Which one is not the cause of male infertility?

A. Varicocele B. Cystic fibrosis
C. Endometriosis D. All

Q. 332 The termination of pregnancy by your will is called

A. Miscarriage B. Abortion
C. Premature birth D. None

Q. 333 Which one is a viral disease?

A. Syphilis B. Herpes
C. Gonorrhea D. Both A and B

Q. 334 Sertoli cells are found in

A. Seminiferous tubules B. Seminal vesicle
C. Between interstitial cells D. Epididymis

Q. 335 Fertilization of the ovum normally occurs.

A. In distal part of oviduct B. In proximal part of oviduct
C. Along the uterine wall D. Successfully in vagina

Q. 336 Embryo implants in the of the uterus.

A. Perimetrium B. Myometrium
C. Endometrium D. Cervix

Q. 337 Spermatozoa are stored prior to emission and ejaculation in

A. Epididymis B. Seminal vesicle
C. Urethra D. Prostate gland

Q. 338 The cervix is a portion of

A. Ovary B. Vagina
C. Uterus D. Fallopian tube

Q. 339 If pregnancy is established, ovulation and menstruation throughout gestation period.

A. Remain continued B. Cannot be affected
C. Both of them D. None of them

Q. 340 On which date is a woman most likely to ovulate if the first day of menstrual loss was first March?

A. 5 March B. 14 March
C. 20 March D. 28 March

Q. 341 If ruptured graffian follicle is degenerated without forming corpus luteum, which of the following is expected?

A. Ovulation will not occur B. Mwareuration will not occur
C. Pregnancy is established D. None of these

Q. 342 How does a zygote differ from an ovum?

A. A zygote has diploid number chromosomes
B. A zygote is smaller
C. A zygote consists of more than one cell
D. A zygote is much larger

Q. 343 How many sperms are formed from a secondary spermatocyte?

A. 1 B. 2
C. 3 D. 4

Q. 344 Freshly released human egg has:

A. One Y-chromosome B. One X-chromosome
C. Two X-chromosomes D. One X-chromosome and one Y-chromosome

Q. 345 Spermatogenesis takes place:

A. Outside the seminiferous tubules B. Inside the seminiferous tubules
C. Inside the epididymis D. Outside the epididymis

Q. 346 Spermatogonia give rise to the primary spermatocytes by:

A. Mitosis B. Meiosis
C. Direct differentiation D. Indirect differentiation

Q. 347 Sperms differ from spermatids in following ways, EXCEPT:

A. Number of chromosomes B. Shape
C. Behavior D. Motility

Q. 348 Sperms differ from spermatids with respect to:

A. Number of genes B. Number of chromosomes
C. Quantity of DNA D. Form and motility

Q. 349 Following are the products of meiosis-I, meiosis-II and differentiation respectively:

A. Secondary spermatocytes, spermatids and sperms
B. Primary spermatocytes, secondary spermatocytes, spermatids and sperms
C. Spermatogonia, primary spermatocytes, spermatid and sperms
D. Primary spermatocytes, secondary spermatocytes, sperms and spermatids

Q. 350 Each primary spermatocyte, in the end gives rise to sperms:

A. One B. Two
C. Three D. Four

Q. 351 The hormone which is essential for the successful production of sperms:

A. Progesterone B. LH
C. Estrogen D. Testosterone

Q. 352 Enlarged lining epithelial cells connected with groups of developing spermatozoa in testes are:

A. Interstitial cells B. Spermoblasts
C. Somatic cells D. Sertoli cells/Spermatoblasts

Q. 353 It is the result of mitosis:

A. Spermatids →Y spermatozoa B. Spermatids → sperms
C. Primary spermatocytes →Y spermatids D. Germinal epithelium →Y spermatogonia

Q. 354 Number of polar bodies produced after meiosis I in oogenesis is:

A. One B. Two
C. Three D. Four

Q. 355 Completion of meiosis in oogenesis is conditioned to:

A. Implantation B. Conception
C. Ovulation D. Fertilization

Q. 356 Which one of the following cells have least amount of DNA?

A. Oogonia B. Primary oocyte
C. Zygote D. Ovum

Q. 357 Successful oogenesis of a primary oocyte yields:

A. Four ova B. Three ova
C. Two ova D. One ovum

Q. 358 In human being, each secondary oocyte contains:

A. 46 chromosomes B. 23 chromosomes
C. 46 autosomes D. 23 chromatids

Q. 359 Oogonia divide mitotically to form:

A. Secondary oocytes B. Primary oocytes
C. Ovum D. Egg

Q. 360 Ovulation results in formation of:

A. LH B. Follicle
C. Egg D. Corpus luteum

Q. 361 Actual reduction of chromosomes occurs during formation of:

A. Oogonia B. Primary oocytes
C. Secondary oocytes D. Ovum

Q. 362 Which one of the following cells during gametogenesis is normally diploid?

A. Spermatid B. Primary polar body
C. Spermatogonia D. Secondary polar body

Q. 363 Menstrual flow occurs due to lack of:

A. Estrogen B. Progesterone
C. LH D. FSH

Q. 364 Which one of the following does not occur between 1 -14 days of menstrual cycle?

A. Luteal phase B. Pre-ovulatory phase
C. Proliferative phase D. Ovulation

Q. 365 Oogenesis in human females starts:

A. Before birth B. After birth
C. Before puberty D. After puberty

Q. 366 In human female, ovulation stage of ovarian cycle of uterine cycle almost coincides with the_____ of uterine cycle

A. Completion of secretory phase
B. Initiation of secretory phase
C. Completion of proliferative phase
D. Initiation of proliferative phase

Q. 367 Ovulation is induced by:

A. Follicle stimulating hormone
B. Luteinizing hormone
C. Estrogen
D. Progesterone

Q. 368 A yellowish glandular structure formed in the ovary secretes:

A. LH
B. FSH
C. Progesterone
D. Estrogen

Q. 369 On puberty, the development of primary follicles is stimulated by:

A. FSH
B. Progesterone
C. Estrogen
D. LH

Q. 370 _____ causes pituitary gland to secrete luteinizing hormone:

A. Increase in estrogen
B. Decrease in estrogen
C. Increase in progesterone
D. Increase in FSH

Q. 371 Menstrual cycle generally recurs after every:

A. 20 days
B. 28 days
C. 30 days
D. 40 days

Q. 372 Preparation of uterine wall for implantation is induced by:

A. Androgen
B. FSH
C. LH
D. Progesterone

Q. 373 After_____ a female never produces ova:

A. Menstruation
B. Puberty
C. Menopause
D. Conception

Q. 374 Pick up the wrong one:

A. Ovary under the influence of FSH, produces estrogen hormone
B. Estrogen stimulates the formation of endometrium
C. F SH vascularizes the endometrium
D. Estrogen inhibits the secretion of FSH

Q. 375 Secretion of luteinizing hormone is induced by:

A. Decrease of estrogen and increase of FSH
B. Decrease of FSH and increase of estrogen
C. Decrease of FSH and estrogen
D. Increase of estrogen and FSH

Q. 376 Corpus luteum is a modified form of:

A. Ruptured follicles
B. Degenerated follicles
C. Primary follicles
D. Ruptured ovary

Q. 377 A non-human female exhibiting desire for mating is said to be:

A. Pregnant
B. On menstruation
C. On heat
D. Receptive

Q. 378 Discharge of blood and cell debris from vagina after few days of ovulation is called:

A. After birth
B. Menstruation
C. Luteinization
D. Parturition

Q. 379 The 'M' stage of menstrual cycle usually starts after day of menstrual cycle:

A. 13^{th}
B. 21^{st}
C. 25^{th}
D. 27^{th}

Q. 380 In human only one ovum is usually discharged from the ovary at one time. This phenomenon is called:

A. Menstruation
B. Menopause
C. Fertilization
D. Ovulation

Q. 381 Oestrous cycle is a reproductive cycle found in all female mammals, EXCEPT:

A. Eutherian mammals
B. Prototherian mammals
C. Metatherian mammals
D. Human being

Q. 382 The events of the_____ occur in uterus and ovaries:

A. Life cycle
B. Menstrual cycle
C. Oestrous cycle
D. Uterine cycle

Q. 383 It is shortest phase of uterine cycle:

A. Menstruation phase
B. Proliferative phase
C. Secretory phase
D. Ovulatory phase

Q. 384 It does not occur between 15-28 days of menstrual cycle:

A. Luteal phase
B. Proliferative phase
C. Post ovulatory phase
D. Secretory phase

Q. 385 Which of the following hormone stimulates the ovulation from the follicle into oviduct?

A. Luteinizing hormone
B. Follicle stimulating hormone
C. Estrogen
D. Progesterone

Q. 386 Which hormonal pair would maintain the endometrium and make it receptive for implantation of embryo?

A. Luteinizing hormone and progesterone
B. Estrogen and follicle stimulating hormone
C. Luteinizing hormone and follicle stimulating hormone
D. Estrogen and progesterone

Q. 387 Pick up the one not true about gonadotropins:

A. Ovarian cycle is regulated by gonadotropins
B. Release of gonadotropins is regulated by menstrual cycle
C. Uterine cycle is regulated by gonadotropins
D. Release of gonadotropins is regulated by gonadotropins releasing hormone

Q. 388 It is the hormone which makes the endometrium receptive for implantation of zygote:

A. Estrogen
B. FSH
C. LH
D. Progesterone

Q. 389 A Graafian follicle after ovulation acquires _____ color:

A. Pink
B. Red
C. Yellow
D. Grey

Q. 390 Formation of corpus luteum is induced by:

A. FSH
B. LH
C. Estrogen
D. Progesterone

Q. 391 Menstrual cycle can be divided into:

A. Two phases
B. Three phases
C. Four phases
D. Five phases

Q. 392 The nutritive inner lining of uterus is called:

A. Perimetrium
B. Myometrium
C. Endometrium
D. Ectometrium

Q. 393 Which of the following hormones stimulates the maturation of reproductive is

A. Estrogen
B. progesterone
C.FSH
D. Testosterone

Q. 394 In gonorrhea Infected pregnant women Virus can be transmitted to Infant during:

A. pregnancy
B. Lactation
C. Development
D. Birth

Q. 395 In male, the production of sperm is a:

A. continuous process
B. cyclic activity
C. Discontinuous process
D. Lasting until puberty

Q. 396 In human female, menstruation occurs when:

A. progesterone is secreted
B. Endometrium is vascularized
C. Progesterone diminishes
D. All of these

Q. 397 Ovulation occurs on _____of menstrual cycle:

A. 1st
B. 13th
C. 6th
D. Last

Q. 398 1st day of menstrual cycle will be:

A. The day when ovulation occurs
B. The 1st day of menstrua/ bleeding
C. The last day of menstrual bleeding
D. The very next day after the menstrual bleeding ended

Q. 399 Factors that could disturb menstrual cycle are:

A. Infection
B. Hormonal imbalance
C. Anemia
D. All the above

Q. 400 Embryo is implanted in:

A. Uterus
B. Uterine tube
C. Placenta
D. Cervix

Q. 401 The neck of the vagina is:

A. Uterus
B. Uterine tube
C. Cervix
D. Placenta

Q. 402 A pair of slender ducts that carry ovulated ova towards uterus:

A. Fallopian tubes
B. Oviduct funnel
C. Vas de ferens
D. Seminal vesicles

Q. 403 Sterilization In males is as:

A. Tubectomy B. IVF
C. Vasectomy D. None of these

Q. 404 Ovulation is the release of secondary from:

A. Mature follicle B. Both 'A' & 'C'
C. Ovary D. None of these

Q. 405 The completion of meiosis II in human egg formation will lead to the formation of:

A. Single ovum B. Single ovum + One 2nd polar body
C. Single ovum + One first polar body D. Single ovum + Three 2nd polar bodies

Q. 406 One which also acts as gland:

A. Vagina B. ovary
C. Uterus D. Clitoris

Q. 407 Fertilization of the human egg occurs.

A. ExtermalIy B. In the cervix
C. In the vagina D. In the oviduct

Q. 408 How many sperms and ova will be produced from 25 primary spermatocytes and 25 primary respectively?

A. 100 Sperms and 50 ova B. 100 sperms and 25 ova
C. 50 sperms and 25 ova D. 100 sperms and 100 ova

Q. 409 The primary oocyte divides meiotically into the.

A. Haploid secondary oocyte B. first polar body
C. Both A and B D. None of these

Q. 410 How many polar bodies are produced by one primary oocyte in human?

A. 1 B. 2
C. 3 D. 4

Q. 411 Which of the following hormone Is secreted after ovulation?

A. FSH B. LH
C. Oestrogen D. progesterone

Q. 412 Discharge of ovum ovary is known as.

A. Oogenesis B. Spermatogenesis
C. Ovulation D. Both A and C

Q. 413 Which phase of menstrual cycle ends with ovulation?

A. Proliferation phase B. Secretory phase
C. Menstruation phase D. None of these

Q. 414 Ovulation Is the Liberation of the ovum from ovary into the.

A. Peritoneal cavity B. fallopian tube
C. Uterus D. None of these

Q. 415 Females' copulatory organ.

A. ovaries B. vagina
C. clitoris D. cervix

Q. 416 Menstruation usually lasts for.

A. 3 - 5 days B. 3 - 6 days
C. 3 - 7 days D. None of these

Q. 417 Cessation of menstruation due to advance age is known as.

A. menopause B. Impotance
C. menarche D. None of these

Q. 418 Is maintained by high blood level of.

A. Progesterone B. Oxytocin
C. Lactogen D. Both a and b

Q. 419 How many secondary spermatocytes will form 400 spermatozoa?

A. 100 B. 40
C. 400 D. 200

Q. 420 Corpus luteum Is formed by.

A. Stroma cells B. Follicle cells
C. Theca cells D. Germinal cells

Q. 421 In the human female menstruation can be deferred by the administration of.

A. Combination of FSH and LH B. FSH only
C. Combination of estrogen and progesterone D. LH only

Q. 422 Which of the following Is secreted principally by the corpus leuteum of the human ovary?

A. Luteinizing hormone B. Testosterone
C. Follicle stimulating hormone D. Progesterone

Q. 423 The 32 cells stage of the human embryo is.

A. Smaller than the fertilized egg B. Two times the size of the fertilized egg
C. Same size as the fertilized egg D. Four times the size of the fertilized egg

Q. 424 If for some reason the vasa efferentia in the human reproductive system get blocked be gametes will not be transported from.

A. Ovary to uterus
B. Testes to epididymis
C. Vagina to uterus
D. Epididymis to vas deferens

Q. 425 What Is the location of interstitial cells in testes?

A. Inside the seminiferous tubules
B. Among the germinal epithelial cells
C. Between the seminiferous tubules
D. Around the testes

Q. 426 A type of cells in human testes which produce testosterone are called:

A. Sertoli cells
B. Germ cells
C. Spermatocytes
D. Interstitial cells

Q. 427 The hormone produced from corpus luteum Is:

A. Prolactin
B. Progesterone
C. Follicle stimulating hormone
D. Luteinizing hormone

Q. 428 Testosterone produced by which one of the following?

A. Sertoli Cells
B. Interstitial
C. Germinal epithelium
D. Spermatogonia

Q. 429 The oocyte released during ovulation is in:

A. Anaphase I
B. Metaphase I
C. Prophase I
D. Metaphase II

Q. 430 Yellow glandular structure formed after the release of from follicle is

A. Corpus callosum
B. Corpus luteum
C. Griffin follicle
D. Follicle atresia

Q. 431 On puberty the development of primary follicles is stimulated by:

A. ICSH
B. LH
C. FSH
D. Estrogen

Q. 432 Causative agent of a sexually transmitted disease that affects mucous membrane of the urinogenital tract is:

A. Staphylococcus aureus
B. Neisseria gonorrohea
C. Treponema pallidum
D. Escherichia coli

Q. 433 In human testis, which structure is responsible for, carrying sperm from Inside the testis?

A. seminiferous tubules
B. seminal vesicle
C. Urinogenital duct
D. Vasa efferentia

Q. 434 In which part of female reproductive system fertilization takes place?

A. proximal part of oviduct
B. Placenta
C. Uterus
D. Vagina

Q. 435 In females, FSH stimulates the ovary to produce:

A. progesterone
B. Oestrogen
C. Lactin
D. Oxytocin

Q. 436 In which phase of human female menstrual cycle, endometrium prepare for the Implantation of embryo?

A. proliferative phase
B. secretary Phase
C. Menstrual phase
D. Ovulation phase

Q. 437 Events of menstrual cycle are regulated by the:

A. Ethylene
B. Auxins
C. Gonadotrophins
D. Gibberellins

Q. 438 Decrease of FSH and Increase of cause pituitary gland to secrete:

A. Somatotropin
B. Testosterone
C. Luteinizing Hormone
D. Spermatogonium

Q. 439 Transmission of Neisseria gonorrhea is best described by which one of the following?

A. Oro-fecal Route
B. Vector Borne
C. Unsafe Sex
D. Droplet Infection

Q. 440 Where do sperms get matured?

A. ln seminal vesicle
B. ln epididymis
C. Seminiferous tubules
D. Vasa efferentia

Q. 441 Conversion of spermatids into sperm is.

A. Spermiogenesis
B. Gametogenesis
C. Spermatogenesis
D. Metamorphosis

Q. 442 Spermatogenesis is influenced by.

A. Progesterone
B. STH
C. FSH
D. LTH

Q. 443 A type of cells in human testes which produce testosterone Is called:

A. Interstitial cells
B. Sertoli cells
C. Germ cells
D. Spermatocytes

Q. 444 Breakdown of endometrium during menstruation is due to:

A. Increase in level of LH
B. Increase in level of progesterone
C. Decrease in level of progesterone
D. Increase in level of oestrogen

Q. 445 Oogonia are produced in:

A. Both Uterus
B. Uterus
C. Cervix
D. Ovary

Q. 446 Luteinizing hormone triggers:

A. Cessation of oogenesis
B. Ovulation
C. Breakdown or oocyte
D. Development of zygote

Q. 447 Syphilis Is a sexually transmitted disease which is caused by:

A. Neisseria gonorrhoeae
B. Treponema pallidum
C. E. Coli
D. Mycobacterium avium

Q. 448 Discharge or ovum or secondary oocyte from ovary or from Graafian follicle is called

A. Fertilization
B. Follicle formation
C. Pollination
D. Ovulation

Q. 449 Second meiotic division in the secondary oocyte proceeds as far as:

A. Metaphase
B. Anaphase
C. Prophase
D. Telophase

Q. 450 Which one or the followings differentiates directly into mature sperm?

A. Primary spermatocyte
B. Spermatogonia
C. Secondary spermatocyte
D. Spermatid

Q. 451 Uterus opens into the vagina through:

A. Cervix
B. External genitelia
C. Fallopian tube
D. Vulva

Q. 452 Spermatogonia differentiate directly into:

A. Secondary spermatocytes
B. Primary spermatocytes
C. Spermatozoa
D. Spermatids

Q. 453 Treponema palladium causes:

A. Gonorrhea
B. Genital herpes
C. AIDS
D. Syphilis

Q. 454 Syphilis is caused by:

A. Spirochete
B. Water blooms
C. Nostoc
D. Cyanobacteria

Q. 455 AIDS is caused by:

A. Bacteria
B. Fungi
C. Virus
D. Alga

Q. 456 The sperms are temporarily stored in

A. Vas efferens
B. Epididymis
C. Vas deferens
D. Bladder

Q. 457 What do the ovaries produce?

A. Semen
B. Sperm
C. Embryos
D. Egg cells

Q. 458 Which two events are important of each menstrual cycle?

A. Ovulation & ejaculation
B. Menstruation & fertilization
C. Menstruation & ovulation
D. Fertilization & conception

Q. 459 How many sperm cells come out during an ejaculation?

A. Just one
B. Thousands
C. Hundreds
D. Millions

Q. 460 In the normal male, there two of each of the following structures except:

A. Epididymis
B. Prostate
C. Seminal vesicles
D. Vas deferens

Q. 461 Each containing 46 chromosomes produces how many mature fertilizable Ova?

A. Several millions
B. 400
C. 400,000
D. 1

Q. 462 How many spermatozoids will be produced from 10 spermatogonia and 10 secondary spermatocytes?

A. 20 & 20
B. 20 & 10
C. 40 & 20
D. 10 & 20

Q. 463 Main duct of male reproductive tract in man is:

A. Seminiferous tubule
B. Sperm duct
C. Vas deferens
D. Urethra

Q. 464 All of the following hormone are involved in the menstrual cycle except:

A. Estrogen
B. Prolactin
C. LH
D. Progesterone

Q. 465 The formation of sperms occurs at:

A. 37ºC
B. 36ºC
C. 34ºC
D. 40ºC

Q. 466 Which one is not diploid?

A. Spermatogonium
B. Primary spermatocytes
C. Germinal epithelial cell
D. secondary spermatocytes

Q. 467 The correct path of an unfertilized egg through the reproductive system?

A. Fallopian tube → Ovary → Uterus → Vagina
B. Ovary → Uterus → Vagina
C. Ovary → Uterus → Fallopian tube → Vagina
D. Ovary → Fallopian tube → Uterus → Vagina

Q. 468 Which is the correct path of sperm through the male reproductive system?

A. Testes → vas deferens → Epididymis → Urethra
D. Testes → Epididymis → Vas deferens → Urethra
C. testes → Urethra → Epididymis → vas deferens
D. Testes → Epididymis → penis → Vas deferens

Q. 469 Which statement about egg production is incorrect?

A. meiosis is not completed until after the egg is fertilized
B. At birth, a female has all the eggs she ever has
C. Each developing egg is surrounded by a follicle that helps the egg to mature
D. Four eggs result from meiosis

Q. 470 How is meiosis in sperm production different from meiosis in egg production?

A. In sperm production, one gamete and three polar bode are formed
B. In egg production, meiosis begins at puberty
C. In the male. gametes mature before birth
D. In sperm production, four equal gametes are produced

Q. 471 Why can't viral STDs be with antibiotics?

A. They never cause symptoms; 90 the person not know he or she
B. They destroy the antibiotics
C. The viruses hide inside cells antibiotics cannot reach
D. Antibiotics have no effect on Viruses

Q. 472 Copulatory organ in human males is

A. Penetrating device
B. Glans penis
C. Penis
D. vulva

Q. 473 Two principal functions of the testis are:

A. Produce sperm
B. Produce testosterone
C. Both a & 'b'
D. none

Q. 474 The sperm maturation site is:

A. Seminiferous tubules
B. prepuce
C. Epididymis
D. Seminal vesicles

Q. 475 Loose fold of skin encircling the glans penis is called:

A. Scrotum
B. Prepuce
C. Epididymis
D. Membranous Urethra

Q. 476 In human female egg at _____ stage is released from ovaries

A. Secondary oocyte
B. Primary oocyte
C. Mature ovum
D. Oogonium

Q. 477 In human females, meiosis in oogenesis produces _____ egg(s):

A. 4
B. 2
C. 3
D. 1

Q. 478 Which is not in external genitalia of human female?

A. Ovaries
C. Oviduct
B. Uterus
D. All of these

Q. 479 Conversion of primary spermatocytes to secondary spermatocyte

A. Differentiation
B. Meiosis I
C. Mitosis
D. Meiosis II

Q. 480 First polar body is alongside;

A. Oogonium
B. Secondary oocyte
C. Primary oocyte
D. Mature ovum

Q. 481 Pathway of sperms in human males is?

A. Internal Urethra → Epididymis → Vas deferens → Seminiferous tubules
B. Seminiferous tubules → Epididymis → Vas deferens → Internal Urethra
C. Epididymis → Seminiferous tubules → Vas deferens → Internal Urethra
D. Seminiferous tubules → Vas deferens → Epididymis → Internal Urethra

Q. 482 Stimulates ovulation:

A. Testosterone
B. Luteinizing hormone (LH)
C. Progesterone
D. Follicle stimulating hormone (FSH)

Q. 483 Which is not function of estrogen?

A. It causes the fallopian tubes to develop
B. It causes the development of female sexual characteristics
C. It causes egg cells to develop before leaving the ovaries
D. It prepares the uterus for pregnancy

Q. 484 Fertilization occurs' in the proximal part of

A. Oviduct
B. Uterine tube
C. Fallopian tube
D. All of these

Q. 485 Primary oocytes in females are formed by the mitotic division of

A. Secondary oocytes
B. Germ cells
C. Oviduct
D. Oogonia

Q. 486 Second meiotic division in the oocytes is completed not until

A. Metaphase is reached
B. it is differentiated
C. It becomes mature
D. It is fertilized by sperm

Q. 487 Which of the following is the function of estrogen?

A. Thickening and vascularization of uterine walls
B. Sends negative feedback to FSH
C. Stimulates the release of LH from anterior pituitary
D. All the above

Q. 488 One which has no relation to menstrual cycle:

A. FSH
B. LTH
C. LH
D. Progesterone

Q. 489 Sexually diseases can be controlled or prevented by avoiding sexual contacts with:

A. Carriers
B. Normal person
C. Affected persons
D. Both 'A' and 'B'

Q. 490 Genital herpes is caused by:

A. Retrovirus
B. DNA virus
C. Virion
D. All of these

Q. 491 Pathogen causing Gonorrhea, mainly affects;

A. Ovaries
B. tract
C. Oviducts
D. Uterus

Q. 492 Secretory phase of Menstrual cycle is generally of:

A. 21 days
B. 14 days
C. 30 days
D. 40 days

Q. 493 In menstrual cycle ovum is released at:

A. Beginning
B. Midway
C. End
D. Any time

Q. 494 Progesterone level is increased in all conditions except:

A. Gestation
B. Pregnancy
C. Ovulation
D. Menstruation

Q. 495 Withdrawal of which hormone is the immediate cause of menstruation?

A. Estrogen
B. FSH
C. FSH-LH
D. Progesterone

Q. 496 The ovulation after day_____ in average human menstrual cycle.

A. 8
B. 25
C. 13
D. 17

Q. 497 Which of the following is released from ovaries and acts on endometrium?

A. FSH
B. LH
C. Estrogen
D. A and, B. C

Q. 498 It is not a sexually transmitted viral disease:

A. Genital herpes
B. Syphilis
C. Gonorrhea
D. AIDS

Q. 499 The actual structure thus released during ovulation is:

A. Primary oocyte
B. Tertiary oocyte
C. Secondary oocyte
D. Oogonium

Q. 500 Hormone dependent thick functional layer of uterus is:

A. Mesometrium
B. Myometrium
C. Endometrium
D. Perimetrium

Q. 501 Viral STD that mainly results in immune dysfunction:

A. AIDS
B. Gonorrhea
C. simplex
D. Syphilis

Q. 502 Causative agent of syphilis is identified as:

A. Bacillus
B. Coccus
C. Coccobacillus
D. Spirochete

Q. 503 Stimulus for the release of LH from pituitary is/are:

A. Decrease in FSH
B. Both A & C
C. Increase in estrogen
D. Increase in Progesterone

Q. 504 Ruptured follicle serves as source of_____ hormone

A. Estrogen
B. Progesterone
C. Inhibin
D. Oxytocin

Q. 505 Unique characteristic of life that is not essential for the survival of an individual:

A. Excretion
B. Reproduction
C. Respiration
D. Metabolism

Q. 506 Progesterone production within ovaries is accomplished by following structure:

A. Primary follicle
B. Graffian follicle
C. Ruptured follicle
D. Corpus albican

Q. 507 The layer of uterus that is shed with each reproductive cycle is:

A. Mesometrium
B. Myometrium
C. Endometrium
D. Perimetrium

Q. 508 Major hormonal change associated with ovulation is:

A. peak level of FSH
B. Peak level of Progesterone
C. Peak level of LH
D. Peak level of Oxytocin

Q. 509 Maximum chances of fertilization in human females exist usually during _____ of reproductive cycle.

A. 11th to 14th day
B. 14th to 16th day
C. 6th to 9th day
D. Immediately after menstruation

Q. 510 In a menstrual cycle of 4S days. what would the most probable day of ovulation?

A. 14th
B. 40th
C. 31st
D. 20th

Q. 511 Endometrium shows maximum thickness during:

A. Start of proliferative phase
B. End of Proliferative phase
C. Secretary phase
D. Menstruation

Q. 512 What Will be the effect on the duration of menstrual cycle if one of the ovaries is removed?

A Duration will more than 28 days
B. Duration will less than 28 days
C. Menstrual cycle stops completely
D. Menstrual cycle remans unaffected

Q. 513 Average duration of menstrual cycle is:

A. 28 days
B. 22 days
C. 30 days
D. 32 days

Q. 514 FSH stimulates the secretion of:

A. LH
B. LTH
C. Estrogen
D. Progesterone

Q. 515 Syphilis is caused by:

A. Herpes viruses
B. Campylobacter
C. Treponema pallidum
D. Fungal infection

Q. 516 Menstrual cycle involves changes in:

A. Ovary
B. Endometrium
C. Vagina
D. Both A & B

Q. 517 In which phase of human female menstrua' cycle, endometrium prepares for the implantation of embryo?

A. Proliferative phase
B. Menstrual phase
C. Secretory phase
D. Ovulation phase

Q. 518 Breakdown of endometrium during menstruation is due to:

A. Increase level of LH
B. Decrease level of progesterone
C. Increase level of progesterone
D. Increase level of Oestrogen

Q. 519 Follicle cells after ovulation are modified to form:

A. Primary follicles
B. Sertoli cells
C. More ova
D. Corpus luteum

Q. 520 Decrease in FSH and increase in estrogen results into stimulation of:

A. Prolactin
B. Luteinizing hormone
C. ACTH
D. Progesterone

Q. 521 On puberty, the development of primary follicles is stimulated by:

A. ICSH
B. LH
C. FSH
D. Estrogen

Q. 522 During the_____ phase of menstruation, the lining of the uterus rebuilds.

A. Menstrual
B. Proliferative
C. Secretory
D. Lining of the uterus rebuilds continually

Q. 523 What area experiences the greatest changes in a menstrual cycle?

A. Vagina
B. Endometrium
C. Cervix
D. Perimetrium

Q. 524 Menstrual cycle is regulated by:

A. Pituitary gonadotropins
B. Adrenal gonadotropins
C. Placental gonadotropins
D. None of these

Q. 525 Which one is the correct sequence of layers around the mammalian egg from outside to inside:

A Zona pellucida, corona radiate, plasma membrane
B. Corona radiate. zona plasma membrane
C. Plasma membrane. zona corona radiata
D. Plasma Membrane. Corona radiates. zona pellucida

Q. 526 The first half of menstrual cycle is called:

A. Secretory phase
B. Luteal phase
C. Proliferative phase
D. Ovulatory phase

Q. 527 Onset of menstruation is due to:

A. Increase in the level of progesterone
B. Increase in the level of FSH
C. Fall in the level of progesterone
D. None of these

Q. 528 Correct sequence of stages in the menstrual cycle:

A. Ovulation-Follicular-Luteal-Menstrual
B. Luteal-Ovulation-Follicular-Menstrual
C. Follicular-Ovulation-Luteal-Menstrual
D. Menstrual-Ovulation-Luteal-Follicular

Q. 529 Estrogen is secreted from_____ under the stimulation of _____

A. Corpus leuteum, LH
B. Ovary. FSH
C. Graffian follicles, LH
D. Endometrium. Progesterone

Q. 530 Which hormone increases thickness of endometrium during proliferative phase:

A. FSH
B. Estrogen
C. Progesterone
D. All

Q. 531 Along the organs, skin. joints and CNS are also affected in:

A. Gonorrhea
B. Genetal
C. Syphilis
D. AIDS

Q. 532 Formation and maintenance of corpus luteum is controlled by:

A. LH
B. STH
C. FSH
D. TSH

Q. 533 Which of the following hormone levels will cause release of ovum from graffian follicles?

A. High concentration of
B. High concentration of LH
C. High concentration of FSH
D. Low concentration of estrogen

Q. 534 No new follicle develops in the luteal phase of the menstrual cycle because

A. Both FSH and LH levels are low in the luteal phase
B. Follicles do not remain in the ovary after ovulation
C. FSH levels are high in the luteal phase
D. LH levels are high in the luteal phase

Q. 535 Menstrual flow occurs due to lack of

A. FSH
B. Vasopressin
C. Oxytocin
D. Progesterone

Q. 536 In the human female, Menstruation can be postponed by the administration of

A. Combination of FSH and LH
B. Combination of estrogen and progesterone
C. FSH only
D. LH only

Q. 537 Which of the following will happen if fertilization does not occur?

A. Menopause starts
B. Corpus luteum degenerates
C. FSH secretion is increased
D. Progesterone increased

Q. 538 Which of the following hormone suppresses ovulation?

A. Progesterone
B. Insulin
C. F.S.H
D. Prolactin

Q. 539 FSH stimulates the of hormone which has two targets_____ and _____

A. Uterus, posterior pituitary
B. Ovaries. uterus
C. Uterus. anterior pituitary
D. Ovaries, hypothalamus

Q. 540 In which phase of human female menstrual cycle, endometrium prepared for the implantation of embryo?

A. Proliferative phase
B. Menstrual phase
C. Secretory phase
D. Ovulation phase

Q. 541 On puberty, the development of primary follicles is stimulated by:

A. ICSH
B. FSH
C. LH
D. Estrogen

Q. 542 Sperms are produced from spermatids through:

A. Mitosis
B. Meiosis I
C. Meiosis II
D. Differentiation

Explanation:

The change from spermatid to sperm involves addition of tail.

Q. 543 Change that occurs during conversion of spermatid into sperm is:

A. Formation of nucleus
B. Formation of tail
C. Storage of food
D. Division through mitosis

Explanation:

Spermatids are not motile. Spermatozoa have a tail for mobility.

Q. 544 Number of spermatids produced from one secondary spermatocyte is:

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

Explanation:

Secondary spermatocyte is produced by meiosis I and undergoes second meiotic division to produce spermatids.

Q. 545 From 10 primary spermatocytes, how many spermatids are produced?

A. 10
B. 20
C. 40
D. 80

Explanation

Each primary spermatocyte undergoes meiosis I and II to be converted into spermatids. A single form four cells after meiosis.

Q. 546 Oogonia are produced by germ line cells of:

A. Both uterus and cervix
B. Cervix
C. Uterus
D. Ovary

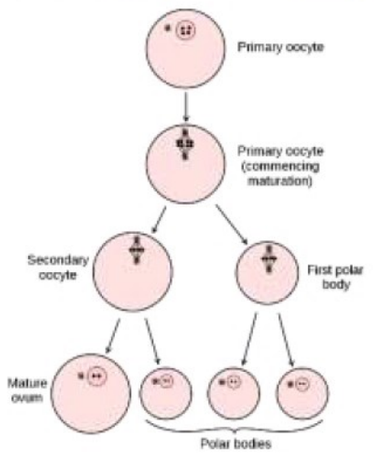
Explanation

Oogonia are produced inside female gonads.

Q. 547 Number of polar bodies produced after meiosis I is:

A. One
B. Two
C. Three
D. Four

Explanation: -



Q. 548 Which of the following fact/s is/are true about menstruation?

A. It occurs only when the released ovum is not fertilized
B. It occurs due to the breakdown of endometrial lining
C. It is characterized by decline in progesterone level
D. All A, B, C

Explanation

In females, menstruation occurs due to the breakdown of the walls of endometrium, which is the result of low progesterone level. It occurs only when the released ovum is not fertilized.

Q. 549 During estrous cycle, which one causes ovulation in female?

A. Physical mating
B. Estrogen
C. ICSH
D. Conception

Q. 550 All of the following actions are stimulated by estrogen except:

A. Proliferation of endometrium
B. Vascularization of endometrium
C. Secretion of FSH
D. Secretion of LH

Q. 551 Urinogenital duct =

A. Urinary bladder
B. Ureter
C. Urethra
D. Vagina

Q. 552 In human female reproductive system, both oviducts open into:

A. Vagina
B. Ovary
C. Uterus
D. Placenta

Q. 553 Painful ulcers and blisters on/around external genital organs

A. AIDS
B. Genital herpes
C. Gonorrhoea
D. None of these

Q. 554 After fertilization has taken place in __F__ the zygote begins to divide and forms a ball of cells called __G__, which travels down the oviduct and reaches the __H__.

Option	F	G	H
A	Oviduct	Embryo	Ovary
B	Oviduct	Placenta	Uterus
C	Fallopian tube	Umbilical cord	Vagina
D	**Fallopian tube**	**Blastocyst**	**Uterus**

Q. 555 The development of male secondary sexual characters is controlled by:

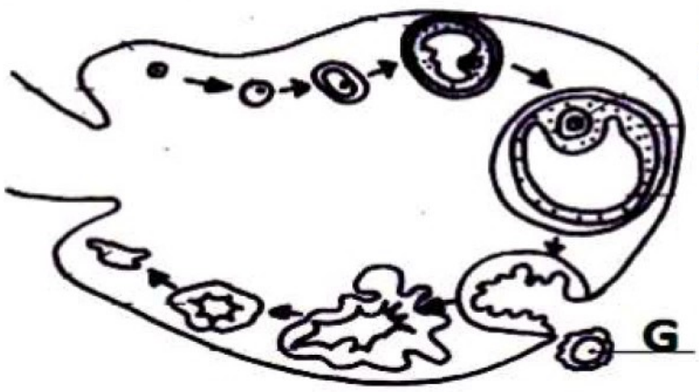
I) Testosterone
II) Oesterogen
III) Progesterone

A. I only
B. II only
C. III only
D. I, II and III

Q. 556 Find the correct row of answers by matching column-I and column-ll.

Option	Column-I	Column-II
A	Primary spermatocyte	2n
B	Primary oocyte	1n
C	Secondary spermatocyte	2n
D	Polar body	2n

Q. 557 Observe the below diagram of human ovarian cycle. Indicate the event labeled as 'G'.



A. Corpus luteum formation
B. Graafian follicle formation
C. Degeneration of corpus luteum
D. Ovulation

Q. 558 During the process of spermatogenesis:

A. Spermatogonium develops into sperm
B. Primary spermatocyte develops into sperm
C. Secondary spermatocyte develops into sperm
D. Spermatid develops into sperm

Q. 559 When a human female reaches at the age of 50, it means:

A. She reaches menarche
B. She reaches menopause
C. She reaches menses
D. She reaches ovulation phase

Q. 560 Human male reproductive system includes how many types of glands?

A. 1 type
B. 2 types
C. 3 types
D. 4 types

Q. 561 Find the option that is not related to shortest phase of menstrual cycle.

I) Graafian follicle ruptures
II) Mature egg enters oviduct
III) Stage initiated by rise of FSH level

A. I only
B. II only
C. III only
D. I and II

Q. 562 Treponema pallidum is a_____ and causes_____.

A. Virus, Gonorrhea
B. Bacterium, Syphilis
C. Virus, Genital herpes
D. Protozoan, Syphilis

Q. 563 Embryo is connected to placenta through:

A. Uterus
B. Vagina
C. Umbilical cord
D. Amnion

Q. 564 How many sperms are produced from fifty secondary spermatocyte?

A. 200
B. 100
C. 50
D. 150

Q. 565 If secretions of accessory glands are absent from semen, what difficulty will sperm encounter?

A. Slow division
B. Difficulty in transport
C. Low sperm count
D. High fertilization rate

Q. 566 When the sperm Count is high, inhibin hormone release increases Which:

A. Inhibits anterior pituitary release of follicle stimulating hormone
B. Increase anterior pituitary release of follicle stimulating hormone
C. Inhibit release of luteinizing hormone
D. Increase release of luteinizing hormone

Q. 567 Hormone inhibin is produced by:

A. Hypothalamus
B. Pituitary gland
C. Prostrate
D. Sertoli cells

Q. 568 The testes are male gonads having lobules

A. 200-300
B. 200-350
C. 250-300
D. 250-350

Q. 569 Male hormones testosterones are produced by the cell present between seminiferous tubules

A. Soma
B. Leyden cell
C. Epididymis
D. None of them

Q. 570 The no. of vasa efferentia to collect from inside the teste' & transferred to epididymis are

A. 10-12
B. 10-15
C. 10-20
D. 10-25

Q. 571 Epididymis is highly coiled duct with uncoiled length of

A. 10 feet
B. 20 feet
C. 30 feet
D. 40 feet

Q. 572 The duct that moves deep to the pelvic cavity and joins with seminal vesicle to form short ejaculatory duct is

A. Vasa efferentia
B. Vasa deferntia
C. Vasa recta
D. Epididymis

Q. 573 The sperm motility will be enchanced fructose sugar, ascorbic acid and coagulative enzyme

A. Amylase
B. Ligase
C. polymerase
D. Vesiculase

Q. 574 Semen is a white sticky mixture of sperm and secretions of

A. Cowper' s gland
B. Bulbourethral gland
C. Prostate gland
D. Accessory gland

Q. 575 The pouch of skin in which testes lies is catted

A. Sacrum
B. Sebum
C. Scrotum
D. Semen

Q. 576 Spermatogenesis of male occur in

A. Lobules
B. Leydig cells
C. Seminiferous tubules
D. None

Q. 577 The viscosity of mucus of the uterus of female reproductive tract Will be decreased in semen by

A. Prostaglandins
B. Vesiculase
C. Hyaluronidase
D. All of them

Q. 578 Semen is slightly alkaline with a PH

A. 7-7.6
B. 7.2-7.5
C. 7.2-7.8
D. 7.2-7.6

Q. 579 Leydig cells release testosterone under the stimulation of

A. LH
B. LTH
C. FSH
D. GnRH

Q. 580 The amount of semen propelled out during ejaculation is 2-5 ml, having sperms in per milliliter

A. 10-150 million
B. 20-150 million
C. 20-100 million
D. 10-100 million

Q. 581 Vasa differentia carries sperms to

A. Urethra
B. Epididymis
C. Testes
D. Ejaculatory Duct

Q. 582 Acrosome is produced by Golgi apparatus and have hydrolytic enzyme that enables the sperm to penetrate and enter an egg

A. Hyaluronidase
B. Vesiculase
C. Amylase
D. Ligase

Q. 583 The daily production of sperms by a healthy man is

A. 100 million
B. 150 million
C. 200 million
D. 400 million

Q. 584 The temporary storage and ability to swim of sperm occurs in

A. Epididymis
B. Testes
C. Leydig cells
D. Vasa differentia

Q. 585 Spermatogenesis at a normal rate will be controlled by Sertoli cell producing

A. Inhibin
B. Prostaglandins
C. Vericulase
D. Hyaluronidase

Q. 586 The enlarged lining epithelium cells connected with groups of developing spermatozoa in testes is:

A. Somatic cells
B. Sertoli cells
C. Stem cells
D. Totipotent cells

Q. 587 The genetic potential for one type of cell from a multi-cellular organism to generate a whole new organism is called:

A. Unipotent
B. Multipotent
C. Totipotent
D. Pluripotent

Q. 588 Man reproduction is;

A. Mono-estrous
B. Di-estrous
C. Tri-estrous
D. Poly-estrous

Q. 589 Sperms of which animal can remain viable for years within the female genital tract?

A. Bat
B. Whale
C. Camel
D. Giraffe

FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

Q. 590 The ovary is almond shaped measuring a length of

A. 2-3 cm
B. 3-4 cm
C. 3-5 cm
D. 2-5 cm

Q. 591 The rupturing of ovarian follicle transformed into a glandular structure called

A. Ovulation
B. Carpus leuteum
C. Oogonia
D. None of them

Q. 592 The Secretion of Prostate gland is slightly

A. Alkaline
B. Neutral
C. Acidic
D. None

Q. 593 The duct which the ovary to the uterus is about 10cm long; it is

A. Oviduct
B. Fallopian tube
C. Ovarian tube
D. All of them

Q. 594 Size and shape of uterus is inverted pear; the middle muscular laver of uterus is

A. Perimetrium
B. Myometrium
C. Endometrium
D. Pericardium

Q. 595 Vagina is a thin waned tube extends from the cervix to the body exterior having a length of

A. 5-8cm
B. 8-12cm
C. 8-10cm
D. 5-12cm

Q. 596 A single ovum of human being contains:

A. X — chromosomes
B. XX — chromosomes
C. YY— chromosomes
D. XY — chromosomes

Q. 597 Which factor is not involved in release of Oxytocin in females:

A. Stretching of uterus
B. Stretching of Cervix
C. Low level of testosterone
D. Low level of progesterone

Q. 598 The follicle-stimulating hormone secreted by the pituitary glands stimulates the growth of;

A. Uterus
B. Ovaries
C. Graifian follicles
D. Urinary bladder

MENSTRUAL CYCLE

Q. 599 The stage of menstrual cycle at which both the gonadotropins and ovarian hormones are at lowest level is?

A. Near the Menstruation
B. At the end of the menstruation
C. Proliferative phase
D. Secretary phase

Q. 600 The reproductive cycle in human and other primates called

A. Heat
B. Courtship
C. Mensis
D. All of them

Q. 601 The primary oocytes begin first meiotic division but arrest it in late

A. Prophase-I
B. Metaphase-I
C. Anaphase-I
D. Telophase-I

Q. 602 The female total capacity of egg is determined by the time of

A. Zygote
B. Fetus
C. Birth
D. Adult

Q. 603 Ovulation usually occurs on the 14th day in response to the sudden release of LH which take a time less than

A. 24-hour
B. 1 hour
C. 30 minutes
D. 5 minutes

Q. 604 The human egg has food storage for about

A. 1-2 days
B. 3-4 days
C. 6-7 days
D. 9-12 days

Q. 605 The ceasing of female menstrual cycle at an age of 50 years is

A. Aging
B. Menopause
C. Sterility
D. Both

Q. 606 In vitro fertilization to produced test tube baby, the healthy embryo is implemented in the mother's uterus after

A. 2-4 days
B. 2-5 days
C. 3-5 days
D. 2-6 days

Q. 607 Vitro fertilization takes place in zoo:

A. River
B. Sea
C. Land
D. Laboratory hardware

DISORDERS OF REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

Q. 608 Endometrosis will cause infertility is

A. Male
B. Female
C. Both
D. None of them

Q. 609 Cystic fibrosis will cause infertility in

A. Male
B. Female
C. Both
D. None of them

Q. 610 The spontaneous loss of fetus before the 20th week of gestation period

A. Abortion
B. Miscarriage
C. Both
D. None of them

Q. 611 The termination of pregnancy by the removal or expulsion of fetus or embryo from the uterus before it is viable

A. **Abortion**
B. Miscarriage
C. Gestation
D. parturition

SEXUALLY TRANMISTTED DISEASE

Q. 612 Syphilis is caused by:

A. Treponeme pallidum
B. Helicobacter spp
C. Neisseria spp
D. Bacteroid spp

Q. 613 The common name of rubella is:

A. Whooping cough
B. German measles
C. African sleeping Sickness
D. Tay Sach's Disease

Q. 614 The causative agent of gonorrhea is

A. Treponema pallidum
B. Neisseria gonorrhea
C. E. coli
D. Staphylococcus aureus

Q. 615 HIV destroys a type of defense cell in the human body called

A. CD1
B. CD2
C. CD3
D. CD4

Q. 616 Needles used in tattoo art can be an agent for

A. HIV infection
B. Liver infection
C. Lung infection
D. All of them

Q. 617 Red, painless lesion called chancre on genetalia is concerned with

A. Gonorrhoea
B. AIDS
C. HIV
D. Syphilis

Q. 618 Gonorrhea is a sex disease caused by:

A. Bacteria
B. Virus
C. Parasite
D. None of the above

Q. 619 World-wide, mortality rate per annum due to AIDS is more than:

A. One million
B. Two-million
C. Three million
D. five-million

Q. 620 Each testis consists of a highly complex duct system called:

A. Ejaculatory ducts B. Seminiferous tubules
C. Epididymis D. Sperm ducts

Q. 621 These increase in size and differentiate into primary spermatocytes:

A. Secondary spermatocytes B. Spermatids
C. Spermatogonia D. Sperms

Q. 622 In infected pregnant women, virus can be transmitted to infant during birth causing damage to eyes and CNS of the infant, in:

A. Gonorrhoa B. Syphilis
C. Genital Herpes D. AIDS

Q. 623 Mature sperms are formed from spermatids through:

A. Meiosis-I B. Meiosis-II
C. Mitosis D. Differentiation

Q. 624 Main duct of the male reproductive tract is:

A. Sperm duct B. Ejaculatory duct
C. Vas deferens D. Urethra

Q. 625 Vas deferens forms highly convoluted:

A. Sperm duct B. Epididymis
C. Ejaculatory duct D. Urethra

Q. 626 The sperms are discharged out through:

A. Urinogenital duct B. Ejaculatory duct
C. Sperm duct D. Vas deferens

Q. 627 Which one of the following is a part of male reproductive system only?

A. Urethra B. Bulbourethral gland
C. Gonads D. Urinary bladder

Q. 628 Between the seminiferous tubules are _____ which secrete _____.

A. Sertoli cells, testosterone
B. Germ cells, testosterone
C. Interstitial cells, testosterone
D. Interstitial cells, oxytocin

Q. 629 The hormone essential for the successful production of sperms is:

A. ICSH B. Testosterone
C. Estrogen D. Progesterone

Q. 630 Germ cells in the ovary produce:

A. One oogonium B. Many oogonia
C. Infinite oogonia D. Few oogania

Q. 631 Oogonia divide mitotically to form:

A. Secondary oocytes B. Primary oocytes
C. Ovum D. Egg

Q. 632 These are enclosed in a group of follicle cells:

A. Oogonia B. Primary oocytes
C. Secondary oocytes D. Ova

Q. 633 Release of ovum from follicle is called:

A. Oogenesis B. Menstruation
C. Ovulation D. Fertilization

Q. 634 After ovulation the ovum is transferred to:

A. Uterus B. Cervix
C. Sperm duct D. Oviduct

Q. 635 Both ovarian cycle and uterine cycle are regulated by pituitary:

A. Somatotropins B. Thyrotropins
C. Gonadotropins D. Corticotrophins

Q. 636 Oviduct is also called as:

A. Fallopian tube B. Uterus
C. Uterine tube D. Uterine tube and fallopian tube

Q. 637 Uterine tube opens into:

A. Uterus B. Cervix
C. Vagina D. Ovary

Q. 638 The fertilization of the ovum takes place in:

A. Proximal part of oviduct B. Proximal part of ovary
C. Distal part of oviduct D. Distal part of ovary

Q. 639 It enters the uterus, where it is implanted:

A. Zygote B. Fertilized ovum
C. Unfertilized ovum D. Fertilized ovum or zygote

Q. 640 Uterus opens into:

A. Oviduct B. Ovary
C. Fallopian tube D. Vagina

Q. 641 Urethra and vagina have _____ openings to the exterior:

A. Independent B. Common
C. Homologous D. Multiple

Q. 642 Production of gametes is a cyclic activity in:

A. Human male B. Vertebrates
C. Human female D. Mammals

Q. 643 The events of the _____ involve the ovarian cycle and the uterine cycle:

A. Life cycle B. Menstrual cycle
C. Oestrous cycle D. Uterine cycle

Q. 644 It stimulates the development of several primary follicles:

A. LH B. ICSH
C. FSH D. GH

Q. 645 Endometrium is an/a_____ lining of uterine wall:

A. Internal B. External
C. Middle D. Internal and External

Q. 646 It stimulates the endometrium and vascularizes it:

A. LH B. FSH
C. Estrogen D. Progesterone

Q. 647 It is not true about asexual reproduction:

A. Identical off springs B. Common in plants
C. No gamete formation D. Less rapid increase in number

Q. 648 Urinogenital duct in males is:

A. Ureter B. Urethra
C. Epididymis D. Ejaculatory duct

Q. 649 Spermatogonia are produced in:

A. Seminiferous tubules B. Interstitial cells
C. Ejaculatory duct D.Seminal vesicles

Q. 650 This hormone is necessary for the successful production of sperms:

A. Adrenaline B. Testosterone
C. Inhibin D. Progesterone

Q. 651 Sertoli cells are under the influence of:

A. FSH B. ICSH
C. LH D. Testosterone

Q. 652 Which of the following is the main nutritive substance for sperms present in semen?

A. Galactose B. Lipids
C. Glucose D. Fructose

Q. 653 Numbers of sperms produced by a secondary spermatocyte:

A. 1 B. 3
C. 2 D. 4

Q. 654 Ovaries are located in _____ cavity of human females.

A. Cervical B. Abdominal
C. Thoracic D. Scrotal

Q. 655 Second meiotic division in oocytes proceeds till _____ before fertilization.

A. Prophase B. Anaphase
C. Metaphase D. Telophase

Q. 656 Uterus opens into _____ through _____.

A. Cervix, Vagina B. Vagina, Cervix
C. Oviduct, Vagina D. Fallopian tube, Cervix

Q. 657 Ovulation in females starts:

A. Before birth B. Before puberty
C. After birth D. After puberty

Q. 658 Ovulation is triggered by _____.

A. FSH B. Estrogen
C. LH D. Progesterone

Q. 659 In females, the beginning of menstrual cycle is called:

A. Menarche B. Menses
C. Menopause D. Andropause

Q. 660 Sertoli cells have receptors for which of the following hormone?

A. FSH B. ICSH
C. LH D. Testosterone

Q. 661 When secondary oocyte is released, it is surrounded by all except:

A. Cell membrane
B. Corona radiata
C. Zona pellucida
D. Corpus luteum

Q. 662 Pick the correct option among the following:

	Fertilization	Implantation
A.	Oviduct	Cervix
B.	Uterine tube	Endometrium
C.	Fallopian tube	Vagina
D.	Uterus	Endometrium

Q. 663 Which of the following phenomenon continues for 3-7 days on average?

A. Thickening of endometrium
B. Formation of ovum
C. Ovulation period
D. Release of menstrual discharge

Q. 664 Placenta develops between mother uterus and_____

A. Zygote
B. Fetus
C. Embryo
D. Egg

Q. 665 Endometrium reaches at its maximum thickness during:

A. Menstrual phase
B. Luteal phase
C. Proliferative phase
D. Secretory phase

Q. 666 In a menstrual cycle of 30 days, the day of ovulation will be:

A. 14th day
B. 18th day
C. 16th day
D. 20th day

Q. 667 All of the following structures are endocrine in nature except:

A. Placenta
B. Adrenal cortex
C. Zygote
D. Corpus luteum

Q. 668 Endometrium suffers a breakdown due to decrease in secretion of:

A. FSH
B. Estrogen
C. LH
D. Progesterone

Q. 669 In _____, mucous membrane of urinogenital tract is mainly affected:

A. Gonorrhea
B. Genital herpes
C. Herpes simplex
D. AIDS

Q. 670 Which of the following is found in the interstitial connective tissue of testis?

A. Sertoli cells
B. Sustencular cells
C. Leydig cells
D. Chromaffin cells

Q. 671 Location of Leydig cells and their secretions are:

A. Ovary – Estrogen
B. Liver – Cholesterol
C. Testis – Testosterone
D. Pancreas – Glucagon

Q. 672 Which of the following is correct about mammalian testes?

A. Graafian follicles, Sertoli cells, Leydig cells
B. Sertoli cells, seminiferous tubules, Leydig cells
C. Graafian follicles, leydig cells, seminiferous tubules
D. Graafian follicles, sertoli cells, seminiferous tubules

Q. 673 Rete testis opens to:

A. Urethra
B. Vasa efferentia
C. Ureter
D. Epididymis

Q. 674 If the vasa differentia of a man are surgically cut or blocked:

A. Semen will be without sperms
B. Spermatogenesis will not take place
C. Testosterone will disappear from blood
D. Sperms in the semen become non-motile

Q. 675 Cowper's gland secretes a substance to:

A. Nourish sperms
B. Neutralize acidity
C. Kill pathogens
D. Lubricate female vagina to facilitate copulation

Q. 676 Which of the following sugars in semen is a source of energy for the spermatozoa?

A. Sucrose
B. Fructose
C. Glucose
D. Galactose

Q. 677 Supporting cells found in between the germinal epithelium of testis are called:

A. Phagocytes
B. Sertoli cells
C. Leydig cells
D. Granular cells

Q. 678 Graafian follicles are formed from:

A. Stroma of ovaries
B. Columnar epithelium of testes
C. Germinal epithelium of ovaries
D. Assembly of ribosomes in bacteria

Q. 679 The release of mature ovum from graafian follicle is known as:

A. Oogenesis
B. Oviparity
C. Ovulation
D. Ovoviviparous

Q. 680 After ovulation, the collapsed ovarian follicle shrinks and becomes filled with cells to form:

A. Corpus atresia
B. Corpus albicans
C. Corpus luteum
D. Corpus adiposum

Q. 681 When both ovaries are removed from a rat which hormone is decreased in blood:

A. Oxytocin
B. Prolactin
C. Estrogen
D. GRF

Q. 682 The starting of menstruation in girls is:

A. Puberty
B. Menarche
C. Climacteric
D. Menopause

Q. 683 Graafian follicle is maintained by:

A. Estrogen
B. Prolactin
C. Luteinizing hormone
D. Follicle stimulating hormone

Q. 684 Which of the following statements is incorrect about menstruation?

A. The menstrual fluid can easily clot
B. During normal menstruation about 40mL blood is lost
C. The beginning of cycle of menstruation is called menarche
D. At menopause in female, there is especially abrupt increase in gonadotropic hormones

Q. 685 Ovulation in the human female normally takes place:

A. At the mid of secretory phase
B. At the end of proliferative phase
C. Just before the end of secretory phase
D. At the beginning of proliferative phase

Q. 686 Which one of the following pairs is diploid?

A. Spermatid and sperm
B. Spermatogonia and spermatid
C. Primary and secondary spermatocytes
D. Spermatogonia and primary spermatocyte

Q. 687 In humans, at the end of first meiotic division, the male germ cells differentiate into the:

A. Spermatids
B. Spermatogonia
C. Primary spermatocytes
D. Secondary spermatocytes

Q. 688 Polar bodies are produced during the formation of:

A. Sperm
B. Oogonium
C. Spermatocyte
D. Secondary oocyte

Q. 689 During oogenesis in mammals, the second meiotic division occurs:

A. Before ovulation
B. After fertilization
C. In the formation of primary oocyte
D. In the formation of secondary oocyte

Q. 690 Which statement about oocytes is true?

A. At the onset of menopause, the human female stops producing them
B. They are produced by the human female throughout adolescence
C. Those produced by the females are stored in the seminiferous tubules
D. At birth, the human female has produced all the oocytes she will ever produce

Q. 691 On average, the sperms released to fertilize ovum are active for how many days?

A. 1 day
B. 2 days
C. 3 days
D. 7 days

Q. 692 Contraceptive oral pills used by females help in birth control by:

A. Killing of ova
B. Killing of sperms
C. Preventing ovulation
D. Forming barrier between sperms and ova

Q. 693 Besides activating the egg, another role of a sperm is to carry to egg:

A. RNA
B. DNA
C. Ribosomes
D. Mitochondria

Male reproductive system

Q. 694 In the male reproductive tract, sperm cells follow a specific path. Where sperm cells enter after traveling through the epididymis?

A. Urethra
B. Seminiferous tubules
C. Ejaculatory duct
D. Vas deferens

Q. 695 The epididymis, vas deferens, and urethra are a series of ducts found in which body system?

A. Endocrine
B. Lymphatic
C. Digestive
D. Male reproductive

Q. 696 Sperms are produced in:

A. Urethra
B. Pancreas
C. Sperm dust
D. Testis

Q. 697 Spermatids differentiate into:

A. Spermatozoa
B. Mature sperms
C. Primary oocyte
D. Secondary spermatocyte

Q. 698 The primary spermatocytes undergo meiotic division to form:

A. Spermatozoa
B. Secondary spermatocyte
C. Primary oocyte
D. Mature sperms

Q. 699 Which one of the following is most likely to occur in a boy during puberty?

A. He produces eggs
B. His shoulders broaden
C. Color of his eyes changes
D. None of the above

Q. 700 Protection and nourishment of sperms are provided by:

A. Fluid secreted by sertoli cells
B. Interstitial fluid
C. Fluid in scrotum
D. All of the above

Q. 701 In mammalian male, the reproductive and excretory system share the same:

A. Vas deferens
B. Urinary bladder
C. Ureter
D. Urethra

Q. 702 Human sperm moves by:

A. Flagella
B. Cilia
C. Pilli
D. All of these

Q. 703 The sperm duct from each side passes into which of the following?

A. Ureter
B. Urethra
C. Testes
D. Abdominal cavity

Q. 704 Sperms are developed at what temperature?

A. Lower than body temperature
B. Higher than body temperature
C. Body temperature
D. All of these

Q. 705 What is the name of the tube that carries sperm and urine out of the human body?

A. Penis
B. Seminal vesicles
C. Urethra
D. Ureter

Q. 706 The highly complex duct system in male is called:

A. Scrotum
B. Seminiferous tubules
C. Prepuce
D. Epididymis

Q. 707 The cells that secrete testosterone

A. Nerve cells
B. Fat cells
C. Muscle cells
D. Interstitial cells

Q. 708 Select the function/s of male reproductive system:

A. To produce enzymes
B. To transfer sperms to the female
C. To produce sperms
D. Both B and C are correct

Q. 709 The spermatic cord and spermatic duct are?

A. Same
B. Different
C. Same in function
D. Same in location

Q. 710 Fluid secreted by sertoli cells provides sperms with which of the following?

A. Liquid medium
B. Nourishment
C. Protection
D. All

Q. 711 The sperm duct open into which of the following?

A. Ureter
B. Urethra
C. Testes
D. All of these

Q. 712 All of the following statements are correct except:

A. The testicles produce millions of sperm.
B. Hormones are produced by the testicles.
C. Semen is produced in the seminal vesicles
D. All males are born with one testicle

Q. 713 The scrotum is responsible for which of the following in the male reproductive system?

A. Synthesis of sperm
B. Lubrication
C. Nourishment of sperm
D. Temperature regulation

Q. 714 Which of the following is not a true characteristic of spermatogonia?

A. They develop into primary spermatocytes through mitosis
B. They are undifferentiated
C. They are germ line cells
D. They are haploid

Q. 715 The number of spermatids produced from primary spermatocytes is?

A. 1
B. 3
C. 3
D. 4

Q. 716 Where does the human body store spermatozoa?

A. Ejaculatory duct
B. Seminal vesicle
C. Seminiferous tubules
D. Epididymis

Q. 717 The male gonads are known as?

A. Testes
B. Testosterone
C. Ovaries
D. Ovum

Q. 718 The hormone that is released from the testes is?

A. Progesterone
B. Estrogen
C. Testosterone
D. All of these

Q. 719 Sperms are nourished and activated through?

A. Vas deferens
B. Prostate gland
C. Semen
D. All of these

Q. 720 External genitalia of human male consist of a pair of testes which lie outside the body in the sac like?

A. Bag
B. Scrotum
C. Pouch
D. All of these

Q. 721 Which of the following is found beneath the prostate gland?

A. Vas deferens
B. Seminal vesicle
C. Urethra
D. Cowper's gland

Q. 722 Fluid secreted by three sets of glands combines with sperm to form:

A. Interstitial fluid
B. Semen
C. Amniotic fluid
D. Both A and B

Q. 723 External male genitalia are:

A. A pair of testes
B. Seminiferous tubules
C. Male copulatory organ
D. Both A and C

Q. 724 In male reproductive system which gland neutralizes the pH of urethra?

A. Ejaculatory gland
B. Prostate gland
C. Seminal vesicle gland
D. Bulbourethral gland

Q. 725 How many million sperms are produced in human per day?

A. 10
B. 20
C. 30
D. 400

Q. 726 Sperm secrete which enzyme?

A. Acrosome
B. Hyaluronidase
C. Lipase
D. Both A and B

Q. 727 Which of these transports' sperm from the testis to the penis?

A. Sperm duct
B. Sacrotum
C. Urethera
D. Gamete

Q. 728 What is a key difference between spermatogenesis and oogenesis?

A. Spermatogenesis results in only 1 sperm; oogenesis results in 4 eggs.
B. Spermatogenesis results in 2 sperm; oogenesis results in only 1 egg.
C. Spermatogenesis results in 8 sperm; oogenesis results in only 4 eggs.
D. Spermatogenesis results in 4 sperm; oogenesis results in only 1 egg

Female reproductive system (including menstrual cycle)

Q. 729 Human embryo is called fetus from the beginning of?

A. 2nd month
B. 3rd month
C. 4th month
D. 5th month

Q. 730 Fusion of male and female gametes is called:

A. Fertilization
B. Implantation
C. Development
D. Growth

Q. 731 Ovum receive sperm at:

A. Animal pole
B. Vegetal pole
C. Both A and B
D. None of these

Q. 732 Another name for the sex cell is:

A. Hormone
B. Gamete
C. Zygote
D. Testicle

Q. 733 Follicular phase ranges from _____ days.

A. 1-5
B. 15-28
C. 11-15
D. 6-14

Q. 734 During 6-28 days of menstrual cycle, _____ is thickened.

A. Epiderm
B. Myometrium
C. Endometrium
D. Epimetrium

Q. 735 Secondary oocyte maturation takes place in:

A. Ovary
B. Uterus
C. Cervix
D. Fallopian tube

Q. 736 Proliferative phase lasts for _____days.

A. 1-5
B. 5-13
C. 15-28
D. 16-18

Q. 737 Placenta is established between:

A. Uterine and foetal tissues
B. Uterine and cervix
C. Cervix and vagina
D. Ovary and oviduct

Q. 738 In 16-28 days _____ takes place.

A. Shedding to uterus
B. Thickening of uterus wall
C. Development of follicle
D. Implantation

Q. 739 After fertilization the zygote increases in size and travels down the fallopian tube to become embedded in the walls of the womb. This process is called:

A. Ovulation
B. Conception
C. Implantation
D. Menstruation

Q. 740 Which of these cycles operate in human females?

A. Oestrous cycle
B. Menstrual cycle
C. Both A and B
D. None of these

Q. 741 Which does not occur in females at the puberty?

A. Voice deepens
B. Pubic hair growth
C. Hips broadens
D. Start of menstrual cycle

Q. 742 Between the seminiferous tubules are interstitial cells which secrete which of the following hormone?

A. Progesterone
B. Oxytocin
C. Testosterone
D. Estrogen

Q. 743 Development of primary follicles is induced by:

A. LH
B. Estrogen
C. FSH
D. Progesterone

Q. 744 Labor pains are induced by:

A. Placenta disintegration
B. Distension of cervix
C. Secretion of oxytocin
D. Estrogen production

Q. 745 Which of the following would not be expected during pregnancy?

A. Maintenance of the corpus luteum
B. Formation of the placenta
C. Blastocyst implantation
D. Formation of the corpus albicans

Q. 746 In humans, fertilization involves the addition of chromosomes from the sperm and the egg. The resulting cell is called a?

A. Zygote
B. Egg
C. Embryo
D. Fetus

Q. 747 Which characteristic is not in human girls if she is young?

A. Menopause
B. Menarche
C. Huge hips
D. Hairs

Q. 748 Test tube helps in:

A. In vitro fertilization
B. In vivo fertilization
C. Both A and B
D. Ex vitro fertilization

Q. 749 Sex is determined after:

A. 4-8 moths
B. 2-3 months
C. 6-8 moths
D. 8 months

Q. 750 Lactation in stimulated by:

A. LTH
B. Lactogen
C. Placenta
D. ALL A, B, C

Q. 751 In humans placenta is established by:

A. Hypothalamus
B. Progesterone
C. Thalamus
D. Estrogen

Q. 752 The time in a woman's life when menstruation usually no longer occurs:

A. Late 50s
B. Mid 40s
C. Teens
D. Early 20s

Q. 753 The organs that produce reproductive cells are known as?

A. Gametes
B. Gonads
C. Glands
D. Follicles

Q. 754 When a female ovulates, in what phase of division is the oocyte?

A. Anaphase I
B. Prophase I
C. Metaphase I
D. Metaphase II

Q. 755 The number of chromosomes in a zygote are?

A. n
B. 2n
C. 3n
D. 4n

Q. 756 The uterine tube opens into:

A. Ovary
B. Ureters
C. Oviduct
D. None of these

Q. 757 Fertilization of ovum occurs during which of the following?

A. In uterus
B. In ovary
C. In distal part of oviduct
D. In proximal part of oviduct

Q. 758 Which is the largest cell in the human body?

A. Macrophage
B. Ovum
C. Granule cell
D. None of These

Q. 759 Oogenesis starts:

A. From puberty
B. At menarche
C. At adult stage
D. Before birth

Q. 760 It does not occur in female during menstruation:

A. Breast enlargement
B. Broadening of shoulder
C. Fatigue
D. Bloating

Q. 761 Disturbance in _____ may lead to miscarriage or premature birth.

A. LH
B. Progesterone
C. FSH
D. Estrogen

Q. 762 The oviduct is also called as:

A. Fallopian tube
B. Uterine tube
C. Both A and B
D. Uterus

Q. 763 Placenta is important as its function is to:

A. Exchange oxygen
B. Exchange carbon dioxide
C. Exchange nutrients
D. All A, B and C are correct

Q. 764 In human female, the fertilized egg gets implanted in uterus:

A. After about 7 days of fertilization
B. After about 30 days of fertilization
C. After about two months of fertilization
D. After about 3 weeks of fertilization

Q. 765 The union of meiotically produced specialized sex cells from each parents produce?

A. Fertilized egg
B. Porifera
C. Zygote
D. None of these

Q. 766 2nd meiotic division in oocyte is completed during?

A. When ovum is discharged from the ovary
B. Just before fertilization
C. Before the onset of menstruation
D. When oocyte is fertilized by sperm

Q. 767 The end or complete stop of the menstrual cycle is called:

A. Ovulation
B. Menopause
C. Fertilization
D. Menstruation

Q. 768 Endometrium stimulation and vascularization is done by

A. Estrogen
B. Progesterone
C. FSH
D. LH

Q. 769 The internal living of the uterus wall is called:

A. Endometrium
B. Perimetrium
C. Corpus luteum
D. None of these

Q. 770 Which factors affect the female reproductive cycle?

A. Malnourishment
B. Emotional stress
C. Both A and B
D. None of these

Q. 771 An egg is fertilized in laboratory and implanted in uterus for development. This is called:

A. Test tube baby
B. Cloning
C. In vitro fertilization
D. Both A and B

Q. 772 Which one of the following is not part of the female reproductive system?

A. Ovary
B. Vagina
C. Urethra
D. Uterus

Q. 773 Germ cells in the ovary produce many?

A. Spermatogonia
B. Oogonia
C. Zygospores
D. Eggs

Q. 774 The proximal part of the oviduct is significant because:

A. Fertilization occurs here
B. Implantation occurs here
C. Placenta is established here
D. None of these

Q. 775 Secondary oocyte is ovulated from:

A. Corpus luteum
B. Graafian follicle
C. Primary follicle
D. Germinal epithelium

Q. 776 Which hormone is produced mainly by corpus luteum in the ovary following ovulation?

A. Progesterone
B. Chorionic gonadotrophic hormone
C. FSH
D. LH

Q. 777 Nutrition to egg in ovary is provided by which of the following?

A. Germ cells
B. Milk cells
C. Follicle cells
D. All of these

Q. 778 Uterus opens into the vagina through:

A. Uterus
B. Cervix
C. Oviduct (fallopian tube)
D. Ovary

Q. 779 In a typical menstrual cycle of 28 days, what is the most likely fertile period?

A. Days 5 to 10 B. Days 1 to 5
C. Days 14 to 15 D. Days 11 to 14

Q. 780 The discharge of ovum from ovary is called:

A. Lactation B. Ovulation
C. Placenta formation D. Menstruation

Q. 781 Urethra and vagina have openings to the exterior:

A. Common B. Independent
C. Both A and B D. None of these

Q. 782 What event occurs in the menstrual cycle when the level of progesterone declines?

A. Ovulation B. Menstruation
C. Menopause D. Fertilization

Q. 783 Which cells produce oogonia in ovary?

A. Stromal cells B. Epithelial cells
C. Germ cells D. theca cells

Q. 784 The period during which a girl sexually matures is called:

A. Menstrual cycle B. Puberty
C. Childhood D. Teens

Q. 785 Average loss of blood during birth is about how many cm^3?

A. 250 B. 300
C. 350 D. 400

Q. 786 Gametes in animals are produced by which of the following?

A. Mitosis B. Meiosis
C. Fission D. All

Q. 787 The uterus of the female reproductive system opens into the?

A. Placenta B. Birth canal
C. Cervix D. All of these

Q. 788 During birth which of following act as birth canal?

A. Oviduct B. Ovary
C. Uterus D. Vagina

Q. 789 The event happens in menstrual cycle when level of progesterone declines:

A. Ovulation B. Beginning of menses
C. Corpus luteum formation D. Maturation of ovarian follicle

Q. 790 Which term refers to the formation of egg cells that begins in the developing ovaries of a female fetus?

A. Meiosis B. Ovulation
C. Fertilization D. Oogenesis

Q. 791 Human embryo remains enclosed in:

A. Amniotic sac B. Amnion
C. Chorion D. Allantois

Q. 792 The time when the sex organs start to become active is called:

A. The fertile period B. Adulthood
C. Pregnancy D. Puberty

Q. 793 Which one of the following statements is incorrect?

A. Eggs in the ovaries ripen when they meet a sperm
B. Girls are born with thousands of eggs in their ovaries
C. Hormones control the release of the egg from the ovary
D. One egg is released from the ovary about every month

Q. 794 Which of the following is not a true characteristic of gametocytes?

A. Male gametocytes are called spermatocytes
B. Gametocytes divide by mitosis into other gametocytes
C. Female gametocytes are called oocytes
D. They are eukaryotic somatic cells

Q. 795 The human menstrual cycle generally repeats after how man days?

A. 20 days B. 28 days
C. 10 days D. 40 days

Q. 796 The total gestation period (pregnancy) is usually about:

A. 28 days B. 250 days
C. 280 days D. 300 days

Q. 797 Sexual characteristics in females develop during?

A. Menstruation B. Ovulation
C. Puberty D. Birth

Q. 798 In female reproductive system, ovulation starts:

A. After menstruation B. After proliferative phase
C. After secretory phase D. Before proliferative phase

Q. 799 Which of the following is not a secondary character in females?

A. Shoulders broaden
B. Egg production
C. Enlarge breast
D. None of these

Q. 800 Proliferative phase is also called:

A. Menstrual phase
B. Secondary phase
C. Secretory phase
D. None of these

Q. 801 In human only one ovum is usually discharged from the ovary at one time this phenomenon is called?

A. Ovulation
B. Menstruation
C. Oestrous
D. All of these

Q. 802 In which week of pregnancy organogenesis starts:

A. 12th
B. 8th
C. 14th
D. 16th

Q. 803 During menstruation, which of the following sheds off?

A. Epimetrium
B. Endometrium
C. Both
D. Myometrium

Sexually transmitted diseases

Q. 804 During birth central nervous system of infants can be damaged by:

A. Syphilis
B. Genital herpes
C. Gonorrhoea
D. HPV

Q. 805 The sexually transmitted disease caused by Treponema pallidum is:

A. Syphilis
B. Gonorrhoea
C. Genital Herpes
D. AIDS

Q. 806 Gonorrhoea is caused by _____.

A. Gram positive bacteria
B. Neisseria gonorrhoea
C. Both A and B
D. None

Out of Syllabus

Q. 807 Which of the following is an ovoviviparous organism?

A. Reptiles
B. Mammals
C. Frog
D. Duckbill platypus

Q. 808 The animals which involves development of embryo inside female body are called:

A. Internal fertilization
B. Viviparous
C. Oviparous
D. Both A & B

Q. 809 Asexual reproduction requires only a single parental organism which gives rise to offspring by?

A. Meiotic cell division
B. Mitotic cell division
C. Both A and B
D. None of these

Q. 810 Cryptorchidism is a condition where?

A. One of both testes are not developed
B. One or both testes fail to descend into the scrotum
C. One or both testes are not formed
D. None of these

Q. 811 In viviparous animals:

A. External fertilization leads to embryo formation
B. Internal fertilization leads to embryo formation
C. External development leads to embryo formation
D. None of the above

Q. 812 Off springs produced as a result of asexual reproduction are:

A. Similar to parents
B. Identical to parents
C. Different to parents
D. None of these

Q. 813 Parthenocarpy is induced by:

A. Gibberellins
B. Auxins
C. Cytokinins
D. Abscisic acid

Q. 814 Which is a viviparous?

A. Duck
B. Goat
C. Frog
D. Lizard

Q. 815 In cloning, nucleus is implanted in:

A. Zygote
B. Egg cell
C. Sperm
D. Somatic cell

Q. 816 Sperms have origin?

A. Ectodermal
B. Mesodermal
C. Endodermal
D. None of these

Q. 817 Development of an egg into zygote without fertilization is called?

A. Parthenocarpy
B. Apomixes
C. Parthenogenesis
D. All of these

Q. 818 In sexual reproduction, plants have diplohaplontic life cycle with alternating?

A. Haploid sporophyte and diploid gametophyte generations
B. Diploid sporophyte and diploid gametophyte generations
C. Haploid sporophyte and haploid gametophyte generations
D. Diploid sporophyte and haploid gametophyte generations

Q. 819 A woman receives her X chromosome from:

A. Her mother only
B. Both her mother and her father
C. Her father only
D. Extra nuclear DNA in her mother's egg

Q. 820 To overcome infertility, which technique is used:

A. In vitro fertilization
B. In vivo fertilization
C. Both A and B
D. None of these

Q. 821 Which lytic enzyme is released by the sperm?

A. Trypsin
B. Helicase
C. Testosterone
D. Hyaluronidase

Q. 822 The animals in which there are separate male and female individuals are called?

A. Unisexual
B. Bisexual
C. Asexual
D. Hermaphrodite

Q. 823 Which method is of asexual reproduction?

A. Sporulation
B. Apomixes
C. Fission
D. All of these

Q. 824 What is an example of an oviparous mammal?

A. Penguin
B. Spiny anteater
C. Shark
D. Elephant

Q. 825 Which characteristic is not of identical twins?

A. Produced by separation of two blastomeres
B. Produced asexually
C. Produced when embryo is at two cell stage
D. Have different genetic makeup

Q. 826 Viviparous animals are those in which?

A. Internal fertilization with external development in eggs
B. Internal fertilization and internal development followed by hatching of egg
C. External fertilization with external development
D. Internal fertilization with internal development inside female body

Q. 827 In asexual reproduction offspring are genetically?

A. Identical to the parents
B. Identical if mutations do not occur.
C. Non identical to the parents
D. Both A and B

SKN

ANSWER KEY
REPRODUCTION

1	A	51	C	101	D	151	A	201	A	251	B	301	A	351	D	401	C	451	A	501	C
2	A	52	B	102	A	152	B	202	D	252	A	302	A	352	D	402	A	452	B	502	D
3	C	53	D	103	C	153	C	203	A	253	A	303	C	353	D	403	C	453	D	503	B
4	D	54	B	104	B	154	B	204	C	254	C	304	C	354	A	404	B	454	A	504	B
5	D	55	C	105	D	155	B	205	D	255	B	305	D	355	D	405	D	455	C	505	B
6	B	56	C	106	D	156	C	206	C	256	D	306	C	356	D	406	B	456	B	506	C
7	C	57	C	107	D	157	D	207	C	257	B	307	A	357	D	407	D	457	D	507	C
8	C	58	C	108	A	158	B	208	D	258	D	308	C	358	B	408	B	458	C	508	C
9	C	59	D	109	B	159	C	209	A	259	B	309	C	359	B	409	C	459	D	509	B
10	C	60	C	110	D	160	C	210	D	260	C	310	B	360	D	410	C	460	B	510	C
11	B	61	B	111	B	161	A	211	D	261	A	311	C	361	C	411	B	461	D	511	C
12	A	62	A	112	A	162	C	212	D	262	D	312	B	362	C	412	C	462	C	512	D
13	A	63	D	113	C	163	C	213	C	263	C	313	A	363	B	413	A	463	C	513	A
14	C	64	A	114	C	164	C	214	A	264	B	314	C	364	A	414	?	464	B	514	C
15	B	65	C	115	D	165	A	215	C	265	B	315	C	365	A	415	B	465	C	515	C
16	B	66	B	116	B	166	A	216	D	266	D	316	C	366	B	416	C	466	D	516	D
17	A	67	D	117	D	167	C	217	B	267	C	317	C	367	B	417	A	467	D	517	C
18	C	68	D	118	D	168	A	218	A	268	B	318	C	368	C	418	A	468	B	518	B
19	D	69	B	119	B	169	B	219	C	269	B	319	B	369	A	419	D	469	D	519	D
20	D	70	C	120	D	170	A	220	A	270	A	320	B	370	A	420	B	470	D	520	B
21	A	71	C	121	D	171	D	221	C	271	C	321	A	371	B	421	C	471	D	521	C
22	B	72	B	122	D	172	C	222	A	272	B	322	B	372	D	422	D	472	D	522	D
23	C	73	C	123	A	173	B	223	B	273	B	323	B	373	C	423	C	473	B	523	D
24	A	74	D	124	D	174	C	224	A	274	B	324	C	374	C	424	B	474	C	524	A
25	A	75	C	125	D	175	B	225	A	275	C	325	C	375	B	425	C	475	B	525	B
26	C	76	D	126	D	176	C	226	D	276	B	326	A	376	A	426	D	476	A	526	C
27	D	77	A	127	B	177	B	227	D	277	A	327	C	377	C	427	B	477	D	527	C
28	D	78	D	128	D	178	B	228	A	278	C	328	D	378	B	428	B	478	D	528	C
29	D	79	C	129	B	179	B	229	B	279	C	329	C	379	D	429	D	479	B	529	B
30	A	80	D	130	A	180	C	230	B	280	B	330	A	380	D	430	B	480	B	530	B
31	D	81	C	131	A	181	C	231	D	281	B	331	C	381	D	431	C	481	B	531	C
32	B	82	C	132	A	182	B	232	A	282	D	332	B	382	B	432	B	482	B	532	A
33	A	83	D	133	C	183	A	233	A	283	C	333	B	383	A	433	D	483	A	533	B
34	B	84	C	134	B	184	A	234	C	284	A	334	A	384	B	434	A	484	D	534	A
35	C	85	C	135	C	185	D	235	B	285	D	335	B	385	A	435	B	485	D	535	D
36	D	86	C	136	C	186	C	236	B	286	B	336	C	386	D	436	B	486	D	536	B
37	B	87	C	137	A	187	B	237	A	287	A	337	A	387	B	437	C	487	D	537	B
38	A	88	B	138	D	188	A	238	A	288	C	338	C	388	D	438	C	488	B	538	A
39	D	89	D	139	C	189	B	239	B	289	C	339	B	389	C	439	C	489	D	539	C
40	B	90	C	140	A	190	A	240	B	290	C	340	B	390	B	440	B	490	B	540	C
41	A	91	C	141	D	191	C	241	C	291	C	341	D	391	C	441	A	491	B	541	B
42	A	92	B	142	C	192	C	242	C	292	B	342	A	392	C	442	C	492	B	542	D
43	C	93	C	143	C	193	D	243	B	293	D	343	D	393	C	443	A	493	B	543	B
44	B	94	B	144	B	194	C	244	A	294	A	344	B	394	D	444	C	494	D	544	B
45	C	95	C	145	B	195	B	245	B	295	D	345	B	395	A	445	D	495	D	545	C
46	B	96	D	146	C	196	A	246	C	296	C	346	A	396	C	446	B	496	C	546	D
47	B	97	C	147	C	197	C	247	D	297	D	347	A	397	B	447	B	497	C	547	A
48	A	98	C	148	A	198	B	248	D	298	B	348	D	398	B	448	D	498	A	548	D
49	D	99	B	149	A	199	D	249	B	299	A	349	A	399	D	449	A	499	C	549	A
50	B	100	C	150	C	200	B	250	B	300	D	350	D	400	A	450	D	500	C	550	C

551	C	601	A	651	A	701	D	751	B	801	A
552		602	C	652	D	702	A	752	D	802	B
553	B	603	D	653	C	703	B	753	B	803	B
554	D	604	A	654	B	704	A	754	D	804	A
555	A	605	B	655	C	705	C	755	B	805	A
556	A	606	C	656	B	706	B	756	C	806	C
557	D	607	D	657	D	707	D	757	D	807	D
558	D	608	B	658	B	708	D	758	B	808	D
559	B	609	A	659	A	709	B	759	D	809	B
560	C	610	B	660	A	710	D	760	B	810	B
561	C	611	A	661	D	711	B	761	B	811	B
562	B	612	A	662	B	712	D	762	C	812	B
563	C	613	B	663	D	713	D	763	D	813	B
564	B	614	B	664	C	714	D	764	A	814	B
565	B	615	D	665	D	715	D	765	C	815	B
566	A	616	A	666	C	716	D	766	D	816	D
567	D	617	D	667	C	717	A	767	B	817	A
568	C	618	A	668	D	718	C	768	A	818	D
569	B	619	C	669	A	719	D	769	A	819	B
570	C	620	B	670	C	720	B	770	C	820	A
571	B	621	C	671	C	721	C	771	C	821	D
572	B	622	C	672	B	722	B	772	C	822	A
573	D	623	D	673	B	723	D	773	B	823	D
574	D	624	C	674	A	724	D	774	A	824	D
575	C	625	B	675	B	725	D	775	B	825	D
576	C	626	A	676	B	726	D	776	A	826	D
577	A	627	B	677	B	727	A	777	C	827	A
578	C	628	C	678	C	728	D	778	B	328	
579	D	629	B	679	C	729	B	779	C	329	
580	D	630	B	680	C	730	A	780	B	330	
581	D	631	B	681	C	731	A	781	B	331	
582	A	632	B	682	B	732	B	782	B	332	
583	D	633	C	683	D	733	D	783	C	333	
584	A	634	D	684	A	734	C	784	B	334	
585	A	635	C	685	B	735	D	785	C	335	
586	B	636	D	686	D	736	B	786	B	336	
587	C	637	A	687	D	737	A	787	B	337	
588	D	638	A	688	D	738	B	788	D	338	
589	C	639	D	689	B	739	C	789	B	339	
590	C	640	D	690	D	740	B	790	D	340	
591	B	641	A	691	B	741	A	791	B	341	
592	C	642	C	692	C	742	C	792	D	342	
593	D	643	B	693	B	743	C	793	A	343	
594	B	644	C	694	D	744	C	794	D	344	
595	C	645	A	695	D	745	D	795	B	345	
596	B	646	C	696	D	746	A	796	C	346	
597	C	647	D	697	A	747	A	797	C	347	
598	C	648	B	698	B	748	A	798	B	348	
599	A	649	A	699	D	749	B	799	B	349	
600	C	650	B	700	A	750	D	800	D	350	